

THE KING'S CALL FOR REAL HOMES FOR WORKERS

# The Daily Mirror

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[16 PAGES.]

One Penny.

## THE PRINCE OF WALES VISITS HIS SOUTH LONDON ESTATE



The Queen and Prince with Mr. John Buer, aged eighty. He was a well-known clown.



The Prince talking to a postman named Hearley, who served in France and South Africa.

The Prince of Wales took his mother with him on Thursday when he visited his tenants at Kennington. Under the guidance of the architect a thorough inspection was made of the property, and the Prince renewed the acquaintance with several of the old people.



The Prince takes a personal interest in his tenants, and chatted with the women.



The Queen and Prince arrive during an entertainment given to workhouse men.

Both the Queen and the Prince of Wales had a long conversation with "Professor" Byer, and her Majesty invited him to be photographed with herself and her son. He is an animal trainer, and claims to be the oldest clown living.



# THE KING'S IDEA OF A HOME.

## Royal Offensive Against Evils of Slumdom.

### HEALTH OF THE PEOPLE.

'The King and Queen,' both of them deeply interested for many years in the subject of housing and kindred problems, gave renewed evidence of that interest yesterday afternoon.

They received at Buckingham Palace representatives of county, urban and rural councils with a view of enlisting their practical sympathy and co-operation in doing what is possible to solve the housing problem.

The King addressed his visitors at considerable length. Points from his speech were:—  
Local authorities of England and Wales are now being called upon to take a leading part in dealing with one of the most urgent problems which confront the nation at this moment.

I have been reading lately the words which were spoken by my dear father at the opening of the model dwellings in Boundary-street, built just twenty years ago on the site of some notorious slums.

There is no question at present," he said, "of greater social importance than the housing of the working classes. We must all sympathise with those who lament that greater progress has not been made in the solution of the difficulties which surround this question. . . . But one thing is certain—that the difficulties must be surmounted."

Twenty years have passed since those words were spoken; but I fear we have yet to lament unsurmounted difficulties of the housing question.

I, too, and members of my family, have been trying to learn at close quarters something of the problem which the nation, with the help of experts such as you, has now to face.

### REAL HOMES NEEDED.

Houses Must Be Planned with Eye to Women's Wants.

But how much greater is the problem that confronts us now. For it is not only with the clearance of slums that we have to deal—great and urgent as is that aspect of the housing problem—but also with the provision of new houses on an unprecedented scale, sufficient to make good both the shortage of houses that existed before the war and the vast aggravation of that shortage caused by the almost total cessation of building during the war.

I am informed that the immediate need of working-class houses for England and Wales alone is estimated at approximately 500,000.

As it is not merely "houses" that are needed, the new houses must be also "homes." Can we not aim at securing to the working classes in their homes the comfort, leisure, brightness and peace which we usually associate with the word "home."

The sites of the houses must be carefully chosen and laid out, the houses themselves properly planned and equipped.

### IMPORTANT "IFS."

How to Combat Child Mortality, Crime and Unrest.

While the housing of the working-classes has always been a question of the greatest social importance, never has it been so important as now.

It is not too much to say that an adequate solution of the housing question is the foundation of all social progress.

Health and housing are indissolubly connected. If this country is to be the country which we desire to see it become, a great effort must be undertaken against disease and crime.

The first point at which the attack must be delivered is the unhealthy, ugly, over-crowded house in the mean street which we all of us know too well.

If a really healthy home is to be reared it can be reared only in healthy houses.

If infant mortality is to be reduced and tuberculosis to be stamped out the first essential is the improvement of housing conditions.

If drink and crime are to be successfully combated, decent sanitary houses must be provided.

If "unrest" is to be converted into contentment, the provision of good houses may prove one of the most potent agents in that conversion.

We are glad to have this opportunity of showing our deep concern in the great task that is before you. The progress of your work will be watched by the Queen and myself with the greatest interest and sympathy.

### PREMIER AND CAPTAIN BALL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NOTTINGHAM, Friday.  
Arrangements are being made for Mr. Lloyd George to unveil a statue at Nottingham to the memory of the late Captain Ball, V.C., the hero of a hundred air fights.  
The Prime Minister will receive the freedom of the city during his visit.



Mr. P. J. McCurdy, M.P., says October may see end of Food Ministry.  
Lieut. General Sir E. Ivor Maxse has been appointed G.O.C. Northern Command.

## DUBLIN DECISION.

Five Irish Counties Declared Disturbed Areas—More Police.

COST WOULD BE £1,500,000.

The official *Dublin Gazette* last night announced that the Irish Government have decided to declare the following counties disturbed districts and require the establishment of extra police supervision:—

Cork. Kerry. Roscommon. Limerick. Tipperary.

It is estimated that should 1,000 police be drafted into these areas the cost would be levied on the counties, and would amount to £1,500,000.

**Sure of Support.**—Wherever their occupations took them they might take it from him that their welfare and interests would be watched over and the Irish Government would loyally support them in whatever action they might be called upon to take legally in the course of their duty.

Thus Mr. Macpherson, Irish Secretary, yesterday when presenting two D.C. Medals to members of the Royal Irish Constabulary at Dublin.

## "TIME TO WAKE UP."

War Play of Mother Who Didn't Believe in Son's Death.

Is the war play dead? Are playgoers turning from the poignant memories of the great ordeal to the fierce lights of the grim shadows as revealed in the following mirrors of art?

These questions will be answered in the fate of "Time to Wake Up," a new comedy by Evelyn Glover, produced yesterday at the New Theatre.

In many respects Evelyn Glover has given us the sincerest play of the war that the English stage has seen.

In the story of the Fulham mother who declines to believe in her son's death and in the manner of their adventures together in France there are moments of tense and inevitable emotion.

It is seldom that we are allowed to see so loyal and so natural a performance as Miss Clare Greet's mother.

Mr. Reginald Bach played the Cockney soldier son with a certain easy inspiration that stood out in substance and character.

## RIVALS IN LOVE.

Court Story of a Revolver—Case Dismissed.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SOUTHPOT, Friday.  
The story of a girl's choice between rival lovers was told at Southport to-day.

Lieutenant Frank A. Loftus, twenty-three, was charged on remand with wounding Annie Ellen Cottam, a young shop assistant.

The evidence showed that Loftus, a man named McCluskey, and Miss Cottam met, when the girl was asked to decide which of the two she would accept.

Suddenly a revolver went off in the prisoner's pocket.

It was stated that Lieutenant Loftus asked somebody to take the revolver off him and it was knocked out of his hand. A third shot went off, hitting another man.

Miss Cottam said that before the first shot was fired she told Lieutenant Loftus that she had decided in his favour.

The Court decided that there was no evidence to show how the revolver went off and the case would be dismissed.

## BISHOP AND RECTOR.

The Bishop of London, asked whether the "three hours' service" which is to be conducted by Miss Maud Royden on Good Friday at St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, has his lordship's sanction, writes: "I have neither been asked for sanction nor granted it. The rector knows that he is disobeying my express wishes."

## TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

S.-E. England: Fresh or strong winds between S.W. and W.; variable sky; some showers or slight rain with fair intervals. Local mist; continuing mild.

## CAVELL HOME.

Queen Alexandra Opens Memorial at the London Hospital.

### 'DAILY MIRROR' READERS' FUND

Queen Alexandra visited the London Hospital yesterday afternoon to open the home which originally was intended to be named after herself, but according to the wishes of Her Majesty is to bear the name of Edith Cavell.

Afterwards the Danish Minister presented to Her Majesty a cheque for £7,000 gathered amongst Danish residents in Denmark and in London, and with an address to the Queen from the subscribers.

It will be remembered that *The Daily Mirror* and its readers raised a sum of £10,031 9s. 3d. by March, 1916, for the Nurse Cavell Memorial Fund, and it was decided to devote the total to the establishment of an Edith Cavell Home for Nurses attached to the London Hospital.

The fund was started by *The Daily Mirror* in response to thousands of appeals from its women readers and contributions came from almost every corner of the earth.

On the occasion of the completion of the fund Queen Alexandra sent a telegram saying: "I must congratulate you from my heart for the prompt realisation of your wonderful efforts in succeeding in so short a time in raising £10,000 for the Edith Cavell Home." The Then Lord Mayor (Sir Charles Wankford) characterised the fund as "a notable worthy performance of which the readers of any journal in the world might be proud."

It was organised so that the memory of that noble English woman, who was glad to die for her country in Brussels, should be perpetuated.

## LIFE'S HANDICAP.

Story of a Nottingham Boy Who Has Had "No Chance."

From Our Own Correspondent.

NOTTINGHAM, Friday.  
Father, a convict, had had five wives at the time of the boy's birth was living under the same roof with a woman he had bigamously married.

That was the first chapter in the story told by the Nottingham police in the case of a sixteen-year-old boy charged to-day with stealing property worth £5 from his employer.

Second Chapter.—The boy's mother died; the father turned the other woman adrift, and then married a respectable girl, whom he subsequently deserted at Dorking.

"The saddest case we have heard; the boy has been handicapped all through," said the Nottingham magistrates.

The boy was remanded in order to get him a chance to go to sea.

## DRAMA OF SEA ARREST.

"High and Notorious Individual" Trying to Enter Germany.

From Our Own Correspondent.

DEAL, Friday.  
Considerable interest was caused to-day by the smart capture from the German steamship Stambul of a suspect believed to be a very high and notorious individual.

The Stambul entered the Downs at half-past three this morning, bound for Levant. Hamburg. I understand that a vessel of that name and of German nationality has been expected for some days, and that on board her was a person of some standing, who was trying to get into Germany.

Shortly before noon to-day a British destroyer went out to the Stambul, and, it is understood, arrested the individual and proceeded to Dover. The Stambul has since been allowed to continue her voyage.

## RAYMOND MYSTERY.

New Discovery in the Case of the Missing 12-Year-Old Girl.

"I think that Cissie cannot be in London, or we should have heard from her," Mr. Raymond said to *The Daily Mirror* yesterday.

The mystery of his daughter, the twelve-year-old girl who disappeared from her home in Soho a week ago, is still unsolved.

Another light was thrown on the case by the discovery that letters written to Cissie's schoolmistress in February and last month to explain the girl's absence from school were not in Mr. Raymond's handwriting, which indicate that Cissie has for some time been acquainted with some unknown man.

Mr. Raymond is offering a reward of £10 for information leading to the recovery of his daughter. Information should be sent to Mr. Raymond, 54, Grosvenor-street, Soho, or to Detective-Inspector Mercer, of Vine-street.

## THE PRINCE AND BOXING.

"Boxing tournaments foster the public school spirit and develop in teams and individuals those qualities of self-reliance, endurance, pluck and self-sacrifice which go to build up a strong and healthy nation."

Thus the Prince of Wales yesterday at the Regent-street Polytechnic. (See page 14.)

## VEGETABLES DEARER AND MUTTON SCARCE.

More Money Needed to Fill the Market basket.

### NEW MILK PRICES.

This week-end vegetables tend to be scarcer and dearer than ever, and in the meat markets the shortage of mutton continues.

Veal and woodcocks are remarked as features at Smithfield this afternoon and on Monday.

Vegetables.—Cauliflowers that were 6s. each last week were yesterday 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d. Savoy 8d. a lb., turnip-tops 4d. a lb., broccoli 4s. a lb. Parsnips were cheaper at 1d. a lb., carrots and turnips still at low prices.

Cucumbers, *The Daily Mirror* learns, are scarce again and have risen from last week's prices of 10d. and 1s. to 1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d. each. Lettuces are hard to get and have jumped from 5d. to 8d.; for two days no supplies have been received from France. Tomatoes still 1s. 6d. a lb. Spring onions plentiful, but will be cheaper in a week or two.

Spanish onions are noticeably cheaper at 2d. and 3d. a lb. Leeks are still an economical dish.

The cold nights have shortened the supply of asparagus, and it is again selling at 8s. a lb., as compared with 5s. earlier in the week.

Fruit.—There were no changes in this market yesterday, but a noticeable fall in prices is to be expected to-day or early next week.

### MORE BANANAS EXPECTED.

A large Cape fruit-boat is expected to berth in the river this afternoon or on Monday. She is reported to carry grapes, pears, melons and possibly peaches and apricots.

Meat.—Beef is in good supply, but mutton is still scarce.

A much better supply of excellent calves came into Smithfield yesterday.

"A butcher could not wish for better little beasts," said a dealer. "They will make the

## THE WEEK'S BEST READING.

The following absorbing articles will appear in to-morrow's *Sunday Pictorial*:—  
**AFTER FIVE MONTHS!** Let us clear up the war aftermath at home.—By Horatio Bottomley, M.P.

**FUTURE OF THE EX-SOLDIER.**—By Austin Harrison, Editor of "The English Review."

**GIVE THE CHURCH ITS CHANCE!**—By the Rev. William Temple, D.Litt., leader of the "Life and Liberty" movement.

**WHY BRITAIN IS BAD-TEMPERED.**—By Thomas Burke.

nice small joints that people are demanding in these days of high prices.

Fowl are plentiful, woodcock selling well at 2s. to 2s. 6d. each, whole sale, as Dutch wildfowl and Swedish birds, that are usually plentiful at this season, are not coming into the market.

Milk.—In quarters in close touch with the Commission which has been inquiring into the conditions of the milk trade it is believed that retail prices will be fixed at 6d. per quart for May and June, 7d. for July and 8d. for August.

## LONDON-PARIS AIR RECORD

R.A.F. Pilot Completes 215 Miles in 75 Minutes.

A new record has been established by a Royal Air Force pilot for the flight from London to Paris.

Starting with dispatches from Hendon at 3.20 p.m. on Tuesday, the pilot landed at Paris (Buc) in seventy-five minutes after his departure.

The course followed was via Dieppe, involving a sea crossing of seventy miles. As the distance from point to point is 215 miles, the average ground speed of the machine was 172 miles per hour.

The machine was a Martinsyde single-seater scout, fitted with a Rolls-Royce Falcon Mark III, engine of 275-h.p.

## ESCORT TRAGEDY.

New Light on Handcuffed Men's Dash for Liberty.

The Lambeth shooting affair, in which Private Robert Thomas Savage was shot dead by his escort while attempting to escape from his custody, will be inquired into by Mr. S. Ingleby Oddie on Monday.

The circumstances of the tragedy are variously related, but it is clear that Savage, who belonged to the 28th Labour Company, A.S.C., with five other military prisoners, was being taken to Waterloo Station from Kennington-road Police Station.

When the party reached Lower Marsh, Savage and the man to whom he was handcuffed, Eric vate Kitchen, of the Royal Scots, made a dash for liberty.

Lance-Corporal Debues and Rifleman Clark, who were escorting the men, called on them to stop and threatened to fire, but the fugitives continued their way. A shot rang out, and Savage fell, dying subsequently on removal to hospital.



# THE KING'S CURE FOR UNREST, CRIME AND DISEASE

## NO PEACE TREATY BY EASTER.

Good Progress, but Vital Points Still Unsettled.

### PREMIER "SATISFIED."

"To-day it is finished." With these words Mr. Philip Kerr, secretary to Mr. Lloyd George, concluded an interview with the *Petit Journal*, says Reuter's Paris correspondent.

The peace deliberations, declares Mr. Kerr, are making good progress.

Differences of opinion which had lately developed had been very much exaggerated, and they had been smoothed over in the course of the last few meetings.

"To-day general agreement exists on all questions concerning peace with Germany, except as regards the Czecho-Slovak frontiers, the question of reparations and the left bank of the Rhine, and the frontiers of the Baltic and Poland.

"Certain details have still to be settled, and they will be settled within the next two or three days.

As soon as the drafting of the treaty has been completed, that is in a fortnight or three weeks, the German delegates will be summoned to Versailles.

### VITAL POINTS TO BE FACED.

"Mr. Lloyd George," added Mr. Kerr, "is quite satisfied with what has been done.

"He has always been of the opinion that if Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States can only agree in imposing peace, as well as they agreed as to carrying on the war against the Central Empires, the work of the Paris Conference will last, and many dangers, for example that of Bolshevism, will be avoided."

Regarding the Rhine frontier, the *Echo de Paris* reports that Marshals Foch, Petain and Joffre have sent a report to M. Clemenceau claiming the occupation of the left bank of the Rhine as the only means of enabling the Allies to bring the necessary pressure to bear on Germany to ensure the fulfilment of the Peace Treaty.

The Polish question again bristles with difficulties—Paderewski has just been received by President Poincaré—and there is the matter of Italy and the Adriatic to be settled. In Rome the position is regarded as serious.

## AMERICA SCORES.

### Secures Safety of Monroe Doctrine in League of Nations Covenant.

Geneva, as foreshadowed some days ago, has been chosen as the headquarters of the League of Nations, and the Commission has also adopted provisions specially providing that the Monroe doctrine shall not be affected by the League covenant. The Japanese amendment regarding equality of races has yet to be dealt with.

According to the *Œuvre* (quoted by Reuter), the German delegates will not be allowed to discuss the territorial clauses of the preliminaries of peace, and it is only after their acceptance of them that they will be able to discuss financial questions—notably those relating to reparations and indemnities.

The *Œuvre* adds that, in the event of the German delegates refusing to agree to the territorial clauses, the armistice will be terminated.

The fate of the Saar coalfields, which France claims, is not yet definitely settled.

According to *Le Matin* it was decided in principle that the exploitation of the mines will be acquired by France, under a governing regime distinct from that of the rest of Germany and under an International Administrative regime in which France will take a part.

## SULTAN'S PROCLAMATION.

Cairo, April 6 (received yesterday).

The *Official Journal* publishes a proclamation by the Sultan, of which the following is a translation, in the course of which he says:—

"I ask my children the Egyptians to commend themselves not to continue manifestations which in certain places have led to regrettable consequences and not to allow themselves to depart from calm and complete serenity and to devote themselves each and everyone to his customary occupation."—Reuter.

## DANZIG FIGHTING.

Fighting in Danzig streets is reported by Reuter men from Danzig.

A sanguinary encounter occurred between the troops who were keeping the square clear in front of the railway station and the crowd.

The troops had been subjected to abuse and intimidation in the square by the crowd, being finally obliged to clear the square, they fired, killing three persons and wounding several others.

## Call to Nation to Banish Slums and Provide Houses That Are Real Homes.

### MR. CHURCHILL'S PLEDGE TO ARCTIC FORCE.

The King's Call.—Addressing housing experts at Buckingham Palace yesterday, the King called for a great housing crusade to provide brighter and healthier homes for the people, and by this means to stamp out crime, disease, infant mortality and unrest.

Peace Progress.—The drafting of the Peace Treaty will be completed in a fortnight or three weeks at latest, says Mr. Kerr, the Premier's private secretary. Agreement has not yet been reached on the indemnity and frontier questions, but the Premier is satisfied with the progress made.

Our Arctic Force.—Mr. Churchill stated yesterday that the Premier had authorised the fullest measures to be taken for the relief of our force at Archangel. There could be no question of deserting them.

## "I LEARNED FACTS AT CLOSE QUARTERS."

### The King and Wives' Concern in Housing.

The King and Queen, both of them deeply interested for many years in the subject of housing and kindred problems, gave renewed evidence of that interest yesterday afternoon.

They received at Buckingham Palace representatives of county, urban and rural councils with a view of eliciting their practical sympathy and co-operation in doing what is possible to solve problems which five years of war have rendered more acute than ever.

The King addressed his visitors a considerable length. Points from his speech were:—

Local authorities of England and Wales are now being called upon to take a leading part in dealing with one of the most urgent problems which confront our nation at this moment.

The adequate solution of the housing question will depend in no small measure upon the energy and ability of the local authorities.

### GRAVE NATIONAL DANGER.

The housing problem is not a new problem. It is an old problem which has been aggravated by the past five years of war, and which the forced neglect of those five grim years has rendered so acute as to constitute a grave national danger, if it is not promptly and energetically attacked.

I have been reading lately the words which were spoken by my dear mother at the opening of the model dwellings in Boundary-street, built just twenty years ago on the site of some notorious slums.

"There is no question at present," he said, "of greater social importance than the housing of the working classes. We must all sympathise with those who lament that greater progress has been made in the solution of the difficulties which surround this question. . . . But one thing is certain—that the difficulties must be surmounted."

Twenty years have passed since those words were spoken, but I fear we have yet to lament unsummoned difficulties of the housing question.

I, too, and members of my family, have been trying to learn at close quarters something of the problem which the nation, with the help of experts such as you, has now to face.

## REAL HOMES NEEDED.

### Houses Must Be Planned with Eye to Women's Wants.

But how much greater is the problem that confronts us now. For it is not only with the clearance of slums that we have to deal—great and urgent as that is—aspect of the housing problem—but also with the provision of new houses on an unprecedented scale, sufficient to make good both the shortage of houses that existed before the war and the vast aggravation of that shortage caused by the almost total cessation of building during the war.

I am informed that the immediate need of working-class houses for England and Wales alone is estimated at approximately 500,000. To meet this need the same untiring energy and enthusiasm will be required as that which enabled the country to meet the demand for munitions of war.

As it is not merely "houses" that are needed, the new houses must be also "homes." Can we not aim at securing to the working classes in their homes the comfort, leisure, brightness and peace which we usually associate with the word "home."

The sites of the houses must be carefully chosen and laid out, the houses themselves properly planned and equipped.

I would ask you not to overlook the supreme importance of the planning and equipment of houses to the women who will live in them, and whose convenience should therefore be a prime consideration.

The building of houses at the present time will necessarily be a costly undertaking owing to the present high level of prices. But the money will be well spent, and we may look for a sure, even though deferred, return upon the expenditure in a healthier and more contented people.

I need not enlarge upon the importance of securing suitable land for housing sites, and I am sure that the owners of such land will be ready and willing to meet this great public need, both in regard to the sites required for new houses and in the clearance of overcrowded and insanitary areas.

## IMPORTANT "IFS."

### How to Combat Child Mortality, Crime and Unrest.

While the housing of the working-classes has always been a question of the greatest social importance, never has it been so important as now.

It is not too much to say that an adequate solution of the housing question is the foundation of all social progress.

Health and housing are indissolubly connected. If this country is to be the country which we desire to see it become, a great offensive must be undertaken against disease and crime.

The first point at which the attack must be delivered is the unhealthy, ugly, over-crowded house in the mean street which we all of us know too well.

If a healthy race is to be reared it can be reared only in healthy homes.

If infant mortality is to be reduced and tuberculosis to be stamped out the first essential is the improvement of housing conditions.

If drink and crime are to be successfully combated, decent sanitary houses must be provided.

If "unrest" is to be converted into contentment, the provision of good houses may prove one of the most potent agents in that conversion.

We are glad to have this opportunity of showing our deep concern in the great task that is before you. The progress of your work will be watched by the Queen and myself with the greatest interest and sympathy.

We both look with hope and confidence to the results of your labours, and we trust that at no distant date the people of this country may have homes of which they may feel justly proud.

## BRITISH DASH ON RED RUSSIANS.

### Blockhouse Destroyed and Garrison Killed.

(BRITISH ARCHANGEL OFFICIAL.)

A detachment of the Slav-British Legion, under Lieutenant Bevan, Royal Scots, raided the Bolshevik position at Bolsheozerk, destroying a blockhouse, killing the garrison, and capturing nine prisoners, including an officer, and two machine guns.

A detachment of the Russian National Army also carried out a successful raid at Kadish.

PARIS, Friday. The *Matin* says that the abandonment of Perekop, in the Crimea, has caused a strong setback in the campaign.

The Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch said that 2,000 or 3,000 men would have sufficed to defend Perekop.

London Troops for Russia.—An enthusiastic send-off was given to the first company of London infantry troops who have volunteered for the Northern Russian Relief Force when they started from Whitehall yesterday.

## 'WE WILL NOT DESERT OUR ARCTIC FORCE.'

Mr. Churchill Says Troops Must Be Relieved.

### THE PEACE TERMS.

"Impossible for Everybody to Have All They Want."

The coming peace was dealt with by Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking yesterday at a luncheon given by the Aldwych Club at the Connaught Rooms.

We are all anxiously waiting for the results of the deliberations of the Peace Conference he said.

We are in what is called the hush before the storm. An oppressive silence broods over Fleet-street before the peace bursts upon them with its unexampled severity.

Any agreement which is reached must be judged as a whole, and no part of it must be judged except in relation to the general settlement.

Fragmentary disclosures and fragmentary discussions would be mischievous and futile. We have chosen our ablest men.

### NO FLEETING TRIUMPH.

The difficulties and perplexities of their task are unexampled. Nobody is going to get all they want. I will go so far as to say that nobody ought to get all they want. Everybody must expect to have something to grumble about.

It is not a game of grab we are playing, but the quest of a just and lasting peace.

The great mass of the people of this country puts its confidence in the Prime Minister. The country does not wish to harass or bully its representatives. It does not want them to make a peace which will have fleeting triumph and then a few months later prove to be an utter failure.

We want a solid superstructure on broad, deep and sure foundations, set up by men who hold themselves responsible to posterity as well as to their generation.

## DESTRUCTIVE AND DEGRADED

### Bolshevism the Worst Tyranny in History, Says Mr. Churchill.

The course of events in the United Kingdom since the armistice gave us good reason to be satisfied, said Mr. Churchill, who added that he only wished the march of events on the Continent were as favourable.

The British nation was the foe of tyranny in every form. That is why we fought Kaiserism; that is why we would fight it again. That is why we are opposing Bolshevism.

Of all the tyrannies in history Bolshevism was the worst, the most destructive, and the most degrading.

It was sheer humbug to pretend that it was not far worse than German militarism. The tyrannies of the Russian people under Lenin and Trotsky were incomparably more hideous and on a large scale than any for which the Kaiser was responsible.

Every British and French soldier killed last year was really done to death by Lenin and Trotsky, not in fair war, but, as the result of the treacherous desertion of an ally without parallel in the history of the world.

It would not be right for us to send our armies raised on a country basis to this icy shore to do harm, both to us and the Russian people. If Russia was to be saved, it must be by Russian manhood.

## NORTH RUSSIAN PERIL.

### Prime Minister Gives Authority for Relief Measures.

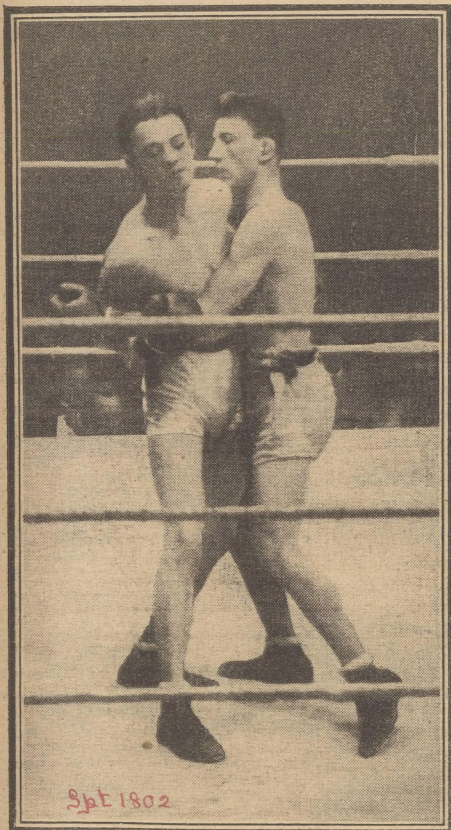
In North Russia, Mr. Churchill continued, the Bolsheviks had continually attacked the British troops sent there against Germany, and who were not cut off from the resources of their fellow-countrymen.

Here we were in actual warfare with the representatives of the Bolshevik Government and its armies, and whatever views might be held by any section in the country we must all be agreed that our men sent there by the orders of the Government should be properly supported and relieved from their dangers. (Cheers.)

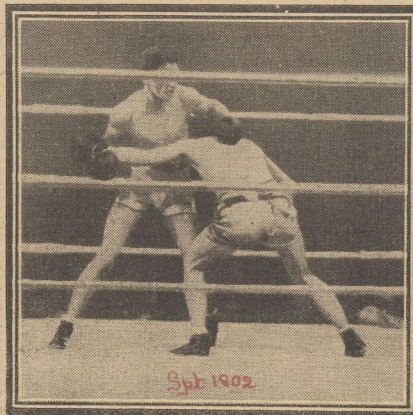
We have no intention whatever of deserting our men and leaving them to this icy shore to the mercy of this cruel foe. The Prime Minister had given him the fullest authority to take what general measures the Army Staff thought necessary to see that our men were relieved and brought safely through the perils with which they are confronted, and so far as was physically possible they would take what measures were required. (Cheers.)



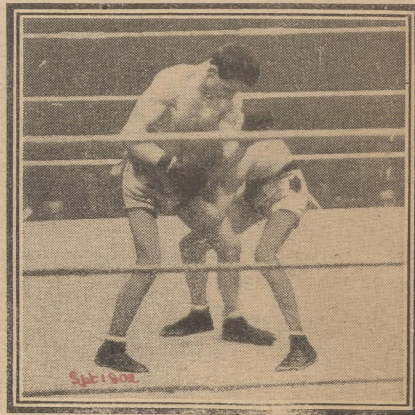
# NOBLE BEATS CRIQUI: FRENCHMAN KNOCKED OUT IN NINETEENTH ROUND.



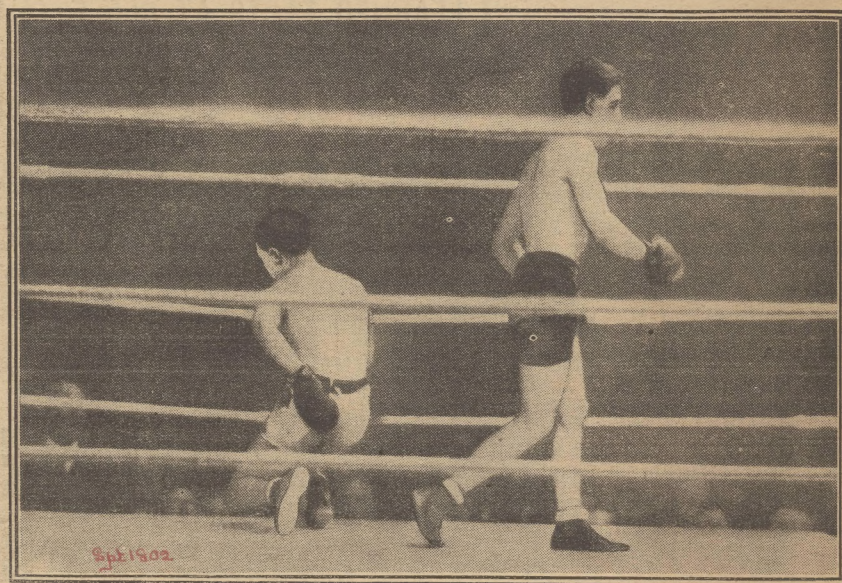
It was a hugging contest. A clinch.



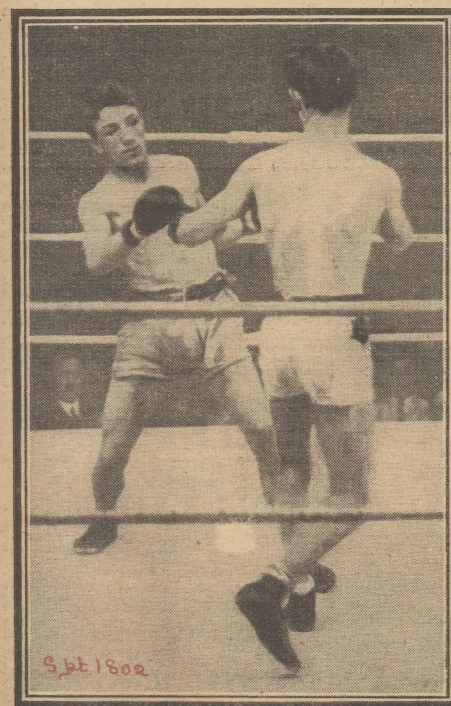
How a straight left went astray.



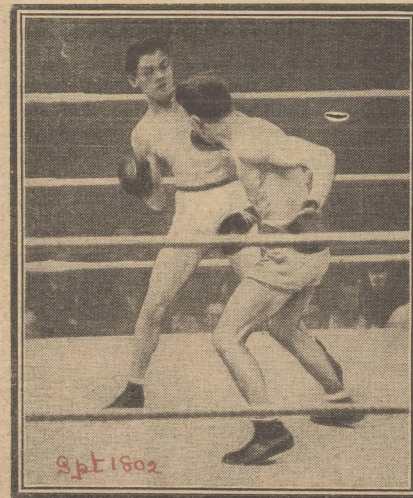
Criqui ducking to avoid punishment.



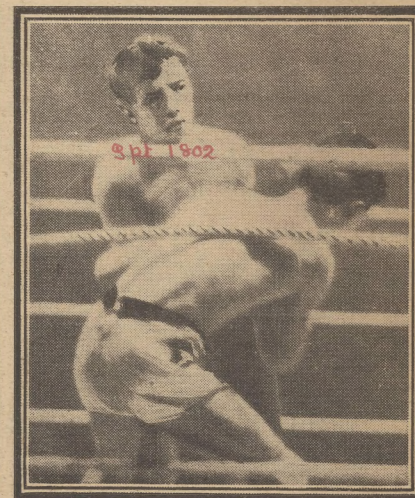
Criqui falls to his knees after wicking his thigh. This was the last incident of the contest.



At long range. Noble ready with his left.



Sparring for an opening. (Criqui facing camera.)



Noble forces Criqui to the ropes.

There was more wrestling than boxing in the glove contest between Tommy Noble and Eugene Criqui, which resulted in the Frenchman being knocked out in the nineteenth

round. The match took place at the Holborn Stadium, the most important event in the Anglo-French night programme.—(Exclusive Daily Mirror photographs.)



# MR. CHURCHILL ON THE COMING TREATY OF PEACE

## LABOUR PARLIAMENT FOR THE WORLD.

States, Employers and Workers to Meet.

## FIRST TIME IN HISTORY.

Before a full meeting of the Peace Conference in public Mr. G. N. Barnes submitted the report of the Labour Commission, which has drawn up an International Labour Charter modelled on British lines.

Mr. Lloyd George, his face wreathed in smiles, entered the Conference with Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Balfour and Mr. Barnes.

Mr. Barnes explained that the Commission had issued along with its report two separate drafts, one being the text of a scheme of international organisation, the other a collection of nine resolutions for insertion in the Peace Treaty.

We had to give up ideas of coercion and to rely mainly on the goodwill of States to accept or reject advice.

At one time I was in favour of penalties, closer inspection, however, led me to the conclusion that penalties must be kept in the background and imposed then only by the League of Nations.

It is not coercion which is needed, so much as knowledge and goodwill. We have therefore provided for conferences of States, employers and workers to be held in the light of day.

For the first time in history they were seeking to get the co-operation of all concerned—States, employers and workers engaged in a common cause and animated by a common desire to raise the standard of life everywhere.

It will be the business of the organisation which we propose to establish to create and mobilise humane public opinion.

### THE FIRST CONFERENCE.

The document provides for an annual conference to be held, unless otherwise provided, at the seat of the League of Nations. The conference will consist of four members from each State, two being representatives of the State and one each of workmen and employers respectively.

There will be a permanent office also situated at the capital of the League of Nations.

Proposals endorsed by a conference by two-thirds of the votes cast are to be in the form of a draft convention, or, alternatively, in the form of a recommendation.

Every State is free to reject, but a State adopting a convention is bound by it.

As to the enforcement of clauses, reliance is placed on publicity and inquiry, with an appeal in the last resource to the League of Nations, the International Court of which may vary or reverse any decision.

We propose a conference being held this year at Washington.—Reuter.

## WHEN CHINA MIGHT BE A MENACE TO THE WORLD.

Delegate's Demand for Return of Entente Territories.

Paris, Friday.  
Liang Chi Chao, the former Minister who is in Paris with the Chinese delegation to the Peace Conference, has issued a sensational pamphlet, entitled "China and the Peace of the World," says a Reuter message.

He says that China demands complete freedom from foreign influence, the cancellation of outstanding treaties, the return of British, French, German and Japanese leased territories, Customs reform, the cancellation of the Boxer indemnity and the agreement of 1913 under which China has borrowed twenty millions.

He, however, blames Germany, who "twenty years ago started a policy of breaking up China."

In return for the return of Wei-hai-Wei, etc., China, he says, is "willing to open her resources to the whole world, to cease policies of obstruction and to remove laws restricting foreigners from doing business in the interior."

"Unless this is done, China will become a menace to the peace of the world."

## ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

Major Morgan and Lieutenant Raynham have arrived at St. John's (Newfoundland) with their Martinique aeroplane.—Reuter.

If conditions permit Major Woods will essay the transatlantic flight on Tuesday.

## CALM AFTER STORM.

A telegram just received from General Allenby, says the Foreign Office, states that Cairo is outwardly quieter, but that there is still some disturbance in the poorer part of the city by hooligans.

## Grave Warning Against Peril of Germany "Going Red"—"Near Complete Collapse."

## "NO DESERTION OF OUR ARCTIC FORCE."

Mr. Churchill on the Coming Peace.—Speaking in London yesterday Mr. Churchill said the peace we were making was not a game of grab, and every nation must be prepared to have something to grumble about. Mr. Churchill gave a grave warning against the peril of Germany joining the Bolsheviks. The Premier, said Mr. Churchill, had authorised the fullest measures to be taken for the relief of our force at Archangel. There could be no question of deserting them.

## WHERE SHALL WE BE IF HUNS SUCCUMB?

### "Indemnity and Trade at Stake"—Mr. Churchill.

### NO "GRAB ALL" PEACE.

Important statements on the North Russia peril and the coming peace with Germany were made by Mr. Churchill in a speech yesterday at a luncheon given by the Aldwych Club.

In North Russia, Mr. Churchill said, the Bolsheviks had continually attacked the British troops sent there against Germany, and who were now cut off by the ice from the resources of their fellow-countrymen.

Here we were in actual warfare with the representatives of the Bolshevik Government and its armies, and whatever views might be held by any section in the country we must all be agreed that our main duty there by the orders of the Government should be properly supported and relieved from their dangers. (Cheers.)

We have no intention whatever of deserting our men and leaving them on this icy shore to the mercy of this cruel foe. The Prime Minister had given him the fullest authority to take what general measures the Army Staff thought necessary to see that our men were relieved.

Mr. Churchill went on:—The British nation was the foe of tyranny in every form. That is why we fought Kaiserism; that is why we would fight it again. That is why we are opposing Bolshevism.

### TREACHERY WITHOUT PARALLEL.

Of all the tyrannies in history Bolshevism was the worst, the most destructive, and the most degrading.

It was sheer humbug to pretend that it was not far worse than German militarism. The tyrannies of the Russian people under Lenin and Trotsky were incomparably more hideous and on a larger scale than any for which the Kaiser was responsible.

Every British and French soldier killed last year was really done to death by Lenin and Trotsky, not in fair war, but, as the result of the treacherous desertion of an ally without parallel in the history of the world.

It would not be right for us to send out armies raised on a compulsory basis to Russia. If Russia was to be saved, it must be by Russian manhood.

### "NOT A GAME OF GRAB."

### Peace Treaty—"Nobody Will Get All They Want."

On the question of peace, Mr. Churchill said: Any agreement which is reached must be judged as a whole, and no part of it must be judged except in relation to the general settlement.

The difficulties and perplexities of their task are unexampled. Nobody is going to get all they want. I will go so far as to say that nobody ought to get all they want. Everybody must expect to have something to grumble about.

It is not a game of grab we are playing, but the quest of a just and lasting peace.

The great mass of the people of this country puts its confidence in the Prime Minister.

Dealing with Germany, Mr. Churchill said:—Making peace with Germany does not mean making friends with Germany.

### GERMANY NEAR COLLAPSE.

After all that has happened this generation can never extend forgiveness, but, put at its very lowest, peace means a state of affairs where certain common interests are recognised.

With Russia on our hands in a state of utter ruin, with the greater part of Europe and Asia on the brink of famine, with bankruptcy, anarchy and revolution threatening victors as well as vanquished, we cannot afford to drive over to the Bolshevik camp the orderly and stable forces in the German democracy.

All the information indicated that Germany was now very near complete collapse. All his military advisers had warned him that the most vital step which they ought to take immediately in order to secure the victory was to feed Germany.

The Government was tottering, and if it fell no

one knew what would take its place, or if there would be anything to take its place.

If Germany sank into Bolshevik anarchy, not only would there be no indemnity, but we should ourselves be impoverished and our trade revival paralysed by the increasing disorder and ruin of the world.

The policy which the Prime Minister had consistently pursued in Paris had been to disarm Germany, to feed Germany and to make peace with Germany.

It would be a disaster if Germany were to break down into Bolshevism and join the government of Lenin and Trotsky.

"Germany is struggling against it, but if it were to happen it would produce reaction which it is no exaggeration to say would reach as far as China."

"The Russian Bolshevik revolution is changing in its character. It has completed the anarchic destruction of the social order in Russia itself."

"The Bolshevik armies are marching on towards food and plunder, and in their path stand only little weak States, and nations exhausted and shattered by the war."

If Germany succumbs Germany no doubt will be torn to pieces. But where shall we be?

There will be the league of the defeated nations and the league of the victorious nations. The league of the defeated will be re-arming, while the league of the victors is disarming.

"I say to you, keep a strong army, loyal, compact, contented, adequate for the work which it has to do. Keep good friends with America and France. Make peace with the German people."

"Resist by every means at your disposal the advances of Bolshevik tyranny."  
"Hardly a nation will not be disappointed by the Peace," said Count Brockdorff Rantzau at a Weimer. Scheidemann said Germany as a nation must oppose the teaching of Lenin's Bolshevism.

## PEACE TREATY NOT READY BY EASTER.

### Premier "Satisfied," but Vital Points Still Unsettled.

The latest Peace story comes from Mr. Philip Kerr, one of Mr. Lloyd George's private secretaries, who has been interviewed by the *Pett Journal*. His statement (transmitted by Reuter) briefly is as follows:—

Peace deliberations are making good progress.

Differences of opinion, which have been much exaggerated, have been smoothed over.

General agreement exists on all questions except the reparations and indemnity questions and the Rhine, Polish and Czechoslovak frontiers.

Details will be settled within the next two or three days.

Mr. Lloyd George is quite satisfied.

"To-day it is finished."

German Peace Men.—A Berlin telegram says that a committee, consisting of twenty-eight members and a president, which will be entrusted with the conduct of the peace negotiations, was formed during Thursday's sitting of the German National Assembly.

It is understood, says Reuter, that the Saar Basin shall form a separate State under the aegis of the League of Nations, the coal to go to France in perpetuity to replace damaged mines and as part of the sum due to France for reparation.

"Within a month," said Mr. Klotz, French Minister of Finance, in the Chamber yesterday, "I shall bring forward a scheme for banking and organisation which will enable all our countries to live again."

Houses, farms, agricultural implements, ships, cargoes and pensions will be included in the damages to be made good by Germany, but no amount for reparation will be stated in the Peace treaty.

## MR. WILSON'S LINER.

NEW YORK, Friday.  
The Presidential transport George Washington sailed to-day.—Reuter.

## FRENCH TROOPS WILL HOLD SEVASTOPOL.

British Navy Helps in Odessa Evacuation.

## ARCHANGEL SUCCESS.

The evacuation of Odessa by the Allied troops was completed without any casualties.

British men-of-war assisted, and about 25,000 Russian and Greek refugees were evacuated on British and other transports.

About ninety British civilians remained in the town at their own desire, and it is not considered that they are in any danger.

Bolshevik troops have entered the Crimea, and the Russian Volunteer troops are reported to be retreating in disorder on Sevastopol.

French troops at Sevastopol have been reinforced, and have received orders to hold the town.

A Paris Exchange message says: A special telegram to the *Intransigent* states that the advance of the Bolsheviks is likely to force the Allies to evacuate Sevastopol.—Exchange.

400 Red Casualties.—The Bolshevik attack against our positions in the Shredmeronga area was launched in great force, after artillery preparations lasting throughout the night, and was completely repulsed, the enemy casualties being 400.

The main attack was carried out by 2,300 men (exclusive of reserves), and a greater proportion of artillery than usual was used by the enemy.

The object of the Bolsheviks in carrying out this attack was to break through to the Dvina and cut off our southernmost troops on this river.

### (BRITISH ARCHANGEL OFFICIAL.)

A detachment of the Slavo-British Legion, under Lieutenant Bevan, Royal Scots, raided the Bolshevik position at Bolshozerk, destroying a blockhouse, killing the garrison, and capturing nine prisoners, including an officer, and two machine guns.

A detachment of the Russian National Army also carried out a successful raid at Kadish. London Troops for Russia.—An enthusiastic send-off was given to the first company of London Infantry troops who have volunteered for the Northern Russian Relief Force when they started from Whitehall yesterday.

## FIGHTING IN THE STREETS OF DANZIG.

German Commission to Study Bolshevik Regime in Russia.

Fighting in Danzig streets is reported by Reuter from Berlin. (The message.)

A sanguinary encounter occurred between the troops who were keeping the square clear in front of the railway station and the crowd.

The troops had been subjected to abuse and mistreatment since they were landed, and being finally obliged to clear the square, they fired, killing three persons and wounding several others.

Regarding the disturbances which have taken place at Düsseldorf, the Berlin *Telegraph* says that a crowd assembled before the Spartacist headquarters. Suddenly shots were fired, wounding some soldiers.

The military intervened against the crowd, which erected barricades.

The troops employed machine guns and small guns, and the Spartacists withdrew, leaving behind twenty-five killed and a number of wounded.—Reuter.

Brunswick is under control of the Spartacists and has been declared a Soviet republic.

The Independent Socialists proposed at the Soviet Congress in Berlin that the Commission should be sent to Russia in order to study conditions in the Soviet Republic, the Commission to render a statement to the next Soviet Congress.

Terr Noke stated that there were in and around Berlin so many troops that efforts to incite the people to revolt could not succeed.—Central News.

## MR. ASQUITH ON PEACE.

"We did not go into the war for selfish objects, and we shall, I feel confident, come out of the peace with clean hands," said Mr. Asquith, speaking at an Independent Liberal dinner at the Connaught Rooms last night.

"Do not let us or any of those concerned forget that one of the paramount aims of peace, while safeguarding the world against the recurrence of war, should be to close, and not to keep open, wounds."

Mr. Asquith said the news from Hull showed evidence of a rapid and thorough-going repentance.

He did not doubt the fidelity of many old friends who stood as Coalition candidates, but, like the watermen, they had been forced to look one way and row another.



## FARM WORKERS' CONFERENCE.

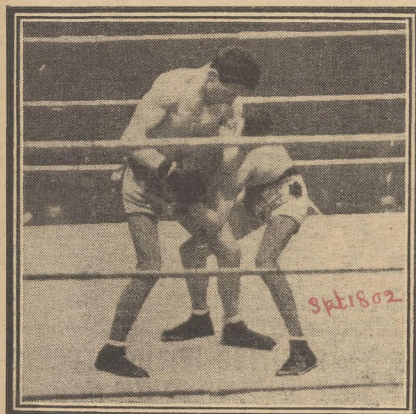


Farm workers from all parts assembled at Essex Hall yesterday for a conference concerning wages and hours of work. On the extreme right is C. Duncan, general secretary of the union, and next to him Mr. J. Beard, the president.

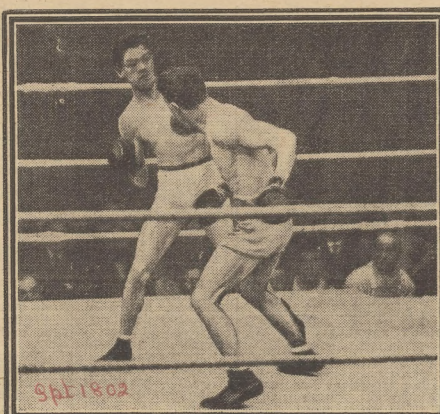
## "THE END OF A PERFECT DAY."



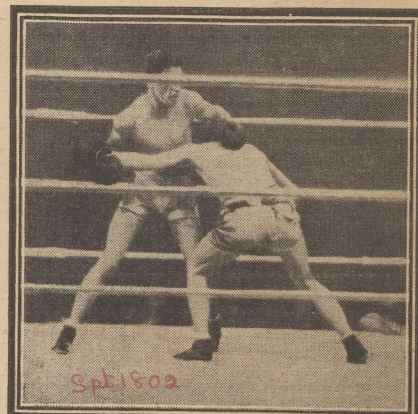
Barbara and Sam, the famous bears at the Zoo are no longer on war rations, and fall asleep after a plenitude of buns.



Criqui ducking to avoid punishment.



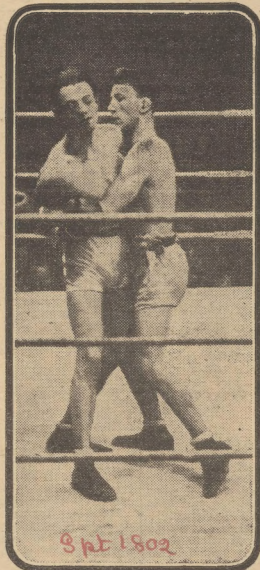
Sparring for an opening. (Criqui facing camera.)



How a straight left went astray.



ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY SPORTS.—Lieutenant Harris taking the first obstacle in the officers' jumping competition. The sports were held at Woolwich yesterday.



NOBLE BEATS CRIQUI.—It was a hugging contest and resulted in the Frenchman being knocked out in the nineteenth round.—(Daily Mirror photographs.)



COLOURS FOR OVERSEAS REGIMENT.—Sir Edward Kemp, Canadian Minister of Defence, handing new colours to the 2nd Battalion East Ontario Regiment at Bramshott yesterday.



# Daily Mirror

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1919.

## DOCTORS AND PLAGUE.

THE doctors have been sitting in debate about "influenza," as they persist in euphemistically naming the form of pneumatic plague that has followed in the track of the war.

Very significant facts were brought out about the appalling ravages of the disease.

One State in British India, for example, lost 44 per cent. of its inhabitants. "Villages were wiped out and many others lost half their population." Lonely places, far from obvious infection, suffered as much or worse, than big cities with their multitudes of herded humanity, unprecedented in the history of the world. The Army in France suffered with the rest—"a brigade of artillery had one-third of its whole strength taken ill within forty-eight hours." Safely we may assert that nothing has been seen like this danger and this disease since the Black Death swept over Europe from Central Asia, in the middle of the fourteenth century; thereby convulsing the whole structure of medieval society and making way for the new order that followed it.

We must prepare for a return of the disease. We must prepare for its return with possibly increased severity. And the way to prepare for it is not by labelling it, and everything else that baffles diagnosis, "influenza," but by recognising that doctors have so far failed to discover anything definite about it, or to propose anything except "weather" as a cause—a "pessimistic" explanation, surely, since weather is beyond our control!

We agree with the doubts of Sir Wilmot Herringham that "the present disease is influenza at all." We hope some better remedy will be found than "going to bed and staying there"—often to die of pneumonia. And we suggest, we urge, no sparing of money, time, and skill in research and precaution against this threat to humanity.

What a thought! it is that the new plague might have been diminished or suppressed, had men not been compelled to spend in killing one another the treasure and invention so urgently needed for the healing work of science!

## WELCOMING SPRING.

IT would be pleasant to restore to the world, what ancient civilisations did not lack—some ordered form of joyful ceremony for the welcome of the new year, which really comes, not in January, but in the spring. . . .

The trouble is that you never know when the spring is coming; and, if you arrange with dear sentimentalists (like Ruskin) that you will go forth garlanded, say, on the first of May, you may so often have to go forth, thus garlanded, in the snow, or with huge hailstones beating upon you. For April and May have a nasty habit, not only of "weeping their girlish tears," as the poet says, after "laughing their girlish laughter," but also of hurling their Bolshevik bricks, truculently.

A fixed time, a determined ceremony, then would not do. But some ceremony—not like Armistice Day—there ought to be: some lay equivalent—after so much sorrow—of next week's religious ceremonies of the Church.

W. M.

## IN MY GARDEN.

APRIL 11.—Now is the time to plant violas and pansies. The former must be given moist and half-shady quarters to grow in, but violas flower best in the full sunshine, where, if continually relieved of worn-out shoots and faded flowers, they will bloom throughout the summer.

Carefully attend to watering during hot weather and dust the soil around the plants occasionally with soot.

Strong roots of biennials may also be set out. These favourite subjects, Canterbury bells, foxgloves, Sweet Williams, make a delightful show when seen in bold masses.

E. F. T.

## MUST ENGLAND LOSE HER HEDGES?

### THREAT AGAINST A BEAUTY OF THE COUNTRYSIDE.

By JOAN KENNEDY.

A LAND of little gardens.

That is how the foreigner describes old England when first he visits our land, and the Britisher, visiting the Continent, is first struck by the fact that the hedgerows which form so familiar a feature of the countryside at home are missing.

Our hedges are part and parcel of our pretty countryside and are loved by Britons, as are the white cliffs of Kent and the smoky smell of London. One thinks of them especially at this season of beginning bloom and colour.

Now comes a hint of the abolition of the hedgerows. It is estimated that redundant hedges throughout England and Wales occupy 500,000 acres.

A well-known principal of a well-known

Whatever would our birds do if England were robbed of her hedges?

Where would the cattle find shade in summer and shelter from the blasts of winter?

Where would all our wild flowers go if the plough could reach every habitat?

Hedges are only used to form barriers, the utilitarian will tell you, but the nature lover knows better. If our hedges were destroyed there would be a revolution in the lives of our "brothers and sisters lower down."

### THE HISTORY OF THEM.

History tells us that hedges were not common until the seventeenth century and that in earlier times man marked his divisions of land by means of mounds of earth, or by trenches. In some parts of the country one finds stone walls and ugly wire fences in place of artistic hedgerows, but no one admires them. We do admire our hedges and we should certainly miss them if they were abolished.

They may be!

When the sickle was used for reaping and

## THE PROPOSED TAX ON BACHELORS.—No. 4.



Is it always his fault that he is unmarried?—(By W. K. Haselden.)

Devonshire college has been taking measurements, and in the "Journal" of the Board of Agriculture has recorded that hedgerow widths average 11.76ft.

Will the scientists and the motor-tractors between them abolish that which makes half the charm of our English countryside?

Think of the hedgerow in spring when the white wash of the blackthorn greets you, when violets coyly hide and scent the air and perky primroses and golden celandines star the banks. Remember May evenings when you walked along the country lane to be greeted with the pungent smell of the hawthorn's flower, and, later, when riotous wild roses and fragrant honeysuckle scrambled over, and a whole galaxy of flowerlings cheered the lover of nature who walked along the dusty highway. Recall, too, that tangle of beauty you found in autumn, when the banquet table of the birds was spread with scarlet and crimson fruits and luscious berries. That hedgerow harvest was appreciated by mortals as well as by the feathered folk!

And, during the year, what harbourage a hedge forms for the things of the wild!

the pack horse carried away the crop, small fields were all right, says the economist, but now that modern methods include the motor tractor and there is every facility for clearing wide spaces swiftly, hedges are in the way. Little fields are not economical to-day and little fields must go.

Redundant hedgerows are doomed, without a doubt, but let us hope that we shall still retain the hedge as a boundary to the King's highway. Surely that much may be granted to our artistic weaknesses in face of economy.

But to plead for the retention of all the hedges of our countryside would be useless in face of the fact that if half the hedgerow acreage in England and Wales were sown with wheat there would be yield enough "to provide bread for over a million people for a whole year."

I am afraid that most of civilisation is a struggle between beauty and use.

And beauty rarely wins.

It can't expect to until people come to see that it also is useful in its way.

It has the "use" of creating health and happiness!

J. K.

## SUGGESTED TAXES.

### HINTS FOR THE CHANCELLOR AND THE NEW BUDGET.

#### A BROAD BASIS.

THE trouble with nearly all the "frank taxes" proposed by your correspondents is that they would not bring in any money worth the expense of collection.

What the Chancellor wants is a tax with a broad basis, and this can only be found in self-sacrifice by a large section of the community.

C. S.

#### "UNEARNED" INCOME.

I HAVE £50 in the Post Office Savings Bank, the savings and interest of some years, and stated this fact when filling up my income-tax form, the interest being £1 5s. I was taxed 3s. 9d. on this as unearned income at 3s. in the £.

Can any of your readers beat this?

WESTON.

#### TAX VANITY!

AS a bachelor, might I suggest that instead of taxing billiard cues and tobacco pipes (almost unknown, sad to relate, to married men) that a heavy tax be levied upon such items of toilet as powder and paint; also the dainty lingerie with which the daughters of Eve so lavishly adorn themselves to ensnare the unwary and perfectly happy bachelor?

Why not a tax upon the spinster (especially as they now claim the same rights as men). After all, why tax the things that soothe a man's temper? It would be a far, far better thing to tax the immediate cause of it.

"N. D. B." should not despair, however. Leap Year comes in 1920 and, should the bachelor be taxed, there would be many men willing to marry, although I, for one, prefer the lesser evil.

HAPPY BACHELOR.

#### SOLDIERS ALSO?

I WONDER if soldiers will also come under the bachelors' tax.

As it is laid down that allowances will not be paid to families of soldiers marrying after December, 1918, it is impossible for them to marry. So it will be rather absurd to tax them.

Considering that a large number of these men are compelled to remain in the Army of Occupation, it is grossly unfair to debar them from marriage, whilst men who happened to get married at an earlier date can rest assured that their wives are to a certain extent provided for.

To a regular soldier (who is compelled to remain in Army of Occupation), and who has probably served four years already in France or Belgium, this is a great injustice.

REGULAR SOLDIER'S FIANCEE.

#### BOOTS AND CYCLES.

IT would be as well for "W. H. K." to know that footwear causes quite as much damage to roads as cycles, also that it costs quite as much for a cyclist for upkeep of a bicycle for twelve months as it does the road walker for boots.

A suggestion by "W. H. K." in his article of taxing nonsense would probably have brought his letter more to the public eye.

Shorncliffe.

T. R. LOWE.

#### N.C.C.s.

YOU published a picture of Conscientious Objectors who were released from prison the other day, but has any thought been given to men of the Non-Combatant Corps, who have been in France for over three years?

These men, who for the sake of their conscience refused to kill, but who were ready and willing to do any other work, should surely be thought of before men who have done absolutely nothing to help on the war. Over 2,000,000 men have been released from the Army, many, no doubt, who have never been out of this country. Is it not fair and just that men in the N.C.C. should be released?

A GIRL ENGAGED TO ONE.

#### LONG ENGAGEMENTS.

I have head with interest (and will confess with scepticism) the article written by Mrs. Adrian Ross in connection with "A law for long engagements."

It seems to me that these long engagements so often spell disaster. Surely it is too late to "try and get to know one another" during an engagement?

To an honourable, serious-minded man or woman an engagement ring is a binding symbol that two people have arrived at that stage in their lives when they realise they desire to be "all in all" to one another. It is therefore "too late" to reconsider matters. L. R. VINNELL.

#### A HURRIED PEACE?

I FAIL to understand why some people should be continually harping on the "speed-up-the-peace" question.

They seem to forget that the questions to be settled are not ordinary every-day matters that can be decided and finished within five minutes.

Let Lloyd George alone! He's doing his best for us. The grouseers couldn't do it any better themselves, I'll warrant, and I also venture to say that if the Peace Conference was hurried through, and later on the decisions arrived at turned out unsatisfactorily, those same grouseers would be the first to say: "We didn't matter it longer over the matter and settle it properly at first?"

R. E. H.

#### A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

The true, strong, and sound mind is the mind that can embrace equally great things and small.—Dr. Johnson.



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A collection of seeds may mean many things, but Ryders Ideal Collection (V.1.) of Vegetable Seeds at the special price of 6s. means a carefully selected assortment of the best strains and varieties of the most serviceable food crops, calculated to efficiently crop a ten-rod plot, and to maintain a whole season's supply of tasty and nutritious vegetables. Examine the list of seeds included in the collection, calculate the value, bearing in mind that each and all the seed are of the choicest strains and of the very finest quality.

It is in plain language, the greatest 6s. worth ever offered to the gardener or allotment holder.

Beet, Long, 1 oz.  
Beet, Globe, 1 3rd oz.  
Broad Beans, 1 pt.  
Runner Beans, 1 pt.  
Cabbage, Sg., 1 pkt.  
(about 1,000 seeds)  
Cabbage, Atn., 1 pkt.  
(about 1,000 seeds)  
Savoy Cabbage, 1 pkt.  
(about 1,000 seeds)  
Broccoli, 1 pkt.  
(about 300 seeds)  
Cauliflower, 1 pkt.  
(about 300 seeds)  
Borecole (Kale), 1 pkt.  
(about 1,500 seeds)  
Carrot, Long, 1 oz.  
Carrot, Inter., 1 oz.  
Lettuce, Cab., 1 oz.  
Lettuce, Cos., 1 oz.  
Onion for Spring use, 1 oz.  
Onion for Main Crop, 1 oz.  
Parsnip, 1 oz.  
Peas, Dwarf, 1 pt.  
Peas, Medium, 1 pt.  
Radish, 1 oz.  
Turnip, White, 1 pkt.  
(about 1,500 seeds)  
Turnip, Yellow, 1 pkt.  
(about 1,500 seeds)  
Vegetable Marrow, 1 pkt.  
(8 seeds)

With each collection is included three extra packets as follows:  
One Packet New "Chicken" Lettuce, an Ideal Chicken Food.  
One Packet Mammoth Russian Sunflower for feeding Poultry.  
One Packet Maize or Sugar Corn, a delicious Vegetable.

## RYDERS SEEDS

Are always reliable, always have been for many years because they are the world's best in point of quality.

Abolish disease by growing healthy Seed Potatoes from **RYDERS HYBRIDISED POTATO SEEDS**, 6d. per packet.  
Avoid Onion Fly and obtain early onions by planting **UNION SETS** (Ailsa Craig type), 2/6 per quart. Now is the time to plant.

**CATALOGUE FREE.** — Send postcard for a copy of the 1919 Catalogue. Contains full particulars of Ryders Great Vegetable Competition.

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Seed Specialists, ST. ALBANS.

**WARNING.**—Ryders have no connection with any other Firm or Company in St. Albans or anywhere else.

### LONDON AMUSEMENTS.

**ADOLPHI.** W. H. BERRY. "THE BOY."  
To-day, 2 and 8. Mats. Wed and Sat, at 2.  
**AMBASSADORS.** Tonight, 8.30. "LORD RUDYWHITE," new song show "US." Every Eve. Mats, Tues, Fri, Sat, 2.45.  
**APOLLO.** Gerr. 8.345. Every evening, at 8.15. "A Musical Play."  
Fri, Sat, 8.30. "OH JOY!" A new Musical Play.  
**BEECHAM OPERA SEASON, Drury Lane.** To-day, at 2. "Fiasco." Tonight, at 8.15. "Baiters."  
**COMEDY.**—Evenings, at 8.15. "TALES UP." A Musical Entertainment. Matinee, Mon, Fri, Sat, 2.30.  
**COURT.**—Nightly, 7.45. Mats, Wed and Easter Mon, 2.15. School for Scandal. "Twelfth Night." Mats, Sat, 2.15.  
**CRITERION.**—Eve, 8.30. "ON THE NIGHT WATCH."  
Mats, Moore, A. Womner. Mat, Tues, Thurs, Sat, 2.30.  
**DARYL.** To-day, 2 and 8. Mats, Tues, Thurs, Sat and Easter Mon, at 2.  
**DUKE OF YORKS.**—Eve, 8. "THE MAN FROM TORONTO."  
Fri, Sat, 8.15. "The Man from Toron." Fri, Sat, April 21, 2.30.  
**GARRICK.**—Eve, 8. Mats, Tues and Sat, 2.30. C. B. Cochran presents Robert Lorraine as Cyrano de Bergerac.  
**GLOBE.**—Marie Lohr. At 2.15 and 8.15. "VICTORY."  
S. M. Hastings. Mat, Wed, Sat, and Easter Monday, 2.15.  
**HAYMARKET.** To-day, 2 and 8. "UNCLE SAM."  
Mats, Wed, Thurs, Sat, and Easter Monday, 2.30.  
**HIS MAJESTY'S** (Sad Yaw). "CHU CHIN CHOW."  
Nightly, 7.30. Mats, Mon, Wed, Th, Sat, Apr. 22, 2.15.  
**KINGSWAY.** Last 2 Perfs. "SOLDIER BOY!"  
To-day, 2.30 and 8.15. Ger. 4.02.  
**LONDON.** PAVILION—C. B. Cochran's "AS YOU WERE."  
Eve, 8.30. Mat, Wed and Sat, 2.30.  
**LYCEUM.** "THE FEMALE HUN."  
Twice Daily, 2.30 and 7.50. Gerrard 7.17.  
**LYRIC.**—DORIS KELANDER. "BONNIE AND JULIET."  
"ALLEN TERRY TO-NIGHT." 7.50. First Mat, Wed, 2.15.  
**LYRIC.**—HAMMERSMITH.—Eve, 8. Mats, Thurs, Sat, 2.30.  
"ABRAHAM LINCOLN," by John Drinkwater.  
**MASKELVINE'S THEATRE OF MYSTERY.** 3 and 8.  
Wonder Program. Last 2 performances, 1.45.  
**NEW.** 2.30 and 8. "THE CHINESE PUZZLE." Ethel Irving, L. Brathwaite, L. M. Lion. Mat, Th, Sat, 2.30.  
**NEW.** 3 additional Mats weekly. Tues, Wed, Fri, Sat, 2.30.  
**TIME TO WAKE UP!** Clare Greet, Fisher White.  
**OXFORD.**—Eve, 8.30. "IN THE NIGHT WATCH."  
Madge Tiberghie. Mat, Mon, Wed and Sat, 2.30.  
**PLAYHOUSE.** 2.30 and 8.15. "THE NIGHT WATCH."  
Thas. Hawtry, Gladys Cooper. Mats, Mon, Th, 8.20.  
**PRINCES.** At 2.30 and 8. "THE OFFICERS' MESS."  
A Musical Farce. Last 2 performances, 1.45.  
**QUEEN'S.** "THE HOUSE OF PERIL."  
Open Nares. Evenings, at 8.15. Mat, Sat, 2.30.  
**ROYALTY.** 8.15. Mat, Th, Sat, 2.30. "CEASAR'S WIFE," Ethel W. A. Maugham, Fay Compton, C. A. Smith, Eva Moore.  
**ST. JAMES.**—Gertrude Elliott. "THE KING OF THE BELL."  
To-day, 2.30 and 8.15. Matinee, Wed and Sat, at 2.30.  
**VERIS.** SEMOUR HICKS. Mat, Tues and Sat, 2.30.  
**SAVOY.**—Gilbert Miller presents "NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH." 2.30 and 8.15. Mats, Wed, Thurs, Sat, 2.30.  
**SCALA.**—MATHESON LANG in "THE PURPLE MASK."  
**STAND-ARTIST.** BOUTRIERE NIGHT "ACADOL."  
**SHAFESBURY.** "YES, UNCLE!" Eve, 8. Mats, Wed, Sat, 2.30. Next week, No Performance till Saturday.  
**STANDARD.**—Evenings, at 8.15. Mats, Thurs, Sat, 2.30.  
**VAUDEVILLE.** At 8.15. "The Key in the BUZZ BUZZ."  
Berrie, Margaret Butterick. Mats, Th, Fri, Sat, 2.30.

**WYNDHAM'S—THE LAW DIVINE.** A Comedy by H. V. Esmond. 2.30 and 8.15. Mats, Tues, Wed, Sat, 2.30.  
**ALHAMBRA.**—Eve, 8. Mats, Wed, Th, Sat, 2.15. "Sing Boys on Broadway." Violet Lorraine, Gus McNaughton.  
**COLISEUM.**—Ger. 7.44.1. 2.30, 7.45. Godfrey Tardo and Co. Beats and Babs, Clarice Mayo, R. A. Roberts.  
**HIPPODROME.** London—2.30, 8.30. "JOY BELLS!"  
SHIRLEY KELLOGG, GEO. ROBEY, etc. Gerr. 8.50.  
**THE PALACE.**—Eve, 8. Mats, Wed, Sat, 2.30. "HULLIO!"  
Eddie Jaxir, Maurice Chevalier, Billy Merron.  
**PALLADIUM.**—2.30, 6 and 8.45. Ruth Vincent, George Arlson.  
**PHILHARMONIC HALL.** Gr. Portland-st.—"WITH CAPT. SCOTT IN THE STARGATE." 2.30, 8.15.  
"War in the Air." Guards Band. Daily, 10—6, Sun, 2.30—5.30.  
**NEW GALLERY.**—"The Life of Nelson." At 2.30, 4.35, 7 and 9. Donald Calthrop as Nelson.  
**QUEEN'S** (Small Hall, Tea Dance, 4 p.m. (ex. 6d.) Evening Dance, 8 p.m. Eve Dress (ex. 6d.) Jazz Band.  
**AEOLIAN HALL,** New Bond-st.—April 14, 15, 16, at 7 and 8.15. Cinema Lancelotti. "The Crusaders in Palestine."

### PERSONAL.

**KID BONNIE.**—Delighted with letters, was anxious, an well, but not happy; lovely 1917; never will forget—M. H. OFFICERS' Second-hand Uniform, Multi, Jewellery, Boots, Trunks, Underwear, Everything. World's largest second-hand dealers. Wholesale, retail, buying, selling. Outfitting. The best-known firm in the officers' second-hand trade.—Goldman's Uniforms, Duttonport.  
**SUPREMACY.** Hair permanently removed from face with electricity; ladies only.—Miss Florence Wood, 29, Cavendish-square, Shepherd's Bush Green, W.12.  
**BUCKINGHAMSHIRE** Lace Handkerchiefs, 25, 6d. each; 3 for 10s; edging one inch deep, corners turned.—Mrs. Armstrong, Lace Industry, Olney, Bucks.

The above advertisements are charged at the rate of Eightpence per word (minimum eight words). Trade Advertisements in Personal Column, One Shilling per Word. Name and address of sender must be sent. Address, Advertisement Manager, "Daily Mirror," 25-29, Boulevard, London, E.C.4.

### THE IMPERIAL CHOIR.

PEACE CHORUS OF EMPIRE AND  
THANKSGIVING—10,000 VOICES.

**DR. CHARLES HARRISS**

presents his Compliments to all the singers of Greater London, including all those who have sung with him as follows: The Canadian Brass Festival, 1906; before His Majesty King Edward VII, the Annual Empire Concerts, the Festival of Empire, 1911, before His Majesty the King and Queen, the Imperial Coronation of Charles (Spears)' England Exhibition, 1912; the Great Expedition and Commemorative Concert at the Palace of Lachen, Brussels, before His Majesty King Albert I, 1913; the Tour of English Singers in Canada, 1908; and also in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and South Africa, 1911, and invites them to meet him at  
THE CITY TEMPLE, HOLBORN VIADUCT,  
ON WEDNESDAY, April 16th, at 7 p.m.



# HOW THE ATLANTIC WILL BE FLOWN.

SCIENTISTS WHO ARE MAKING THE FLIGHT POSSIBLE.

By CLIFFORD HOSKEN.

This article describes one side of flying that is seldom realised by the general public.

I HAVE been seeing some preparations for the coming attempt to fly the Atlantic.

As most of us do, I thought that the thing that really mattered was the aeroplane. My mind ran to enormous petrol tanks and engine endurance.

I had a hazy sort of idea that all you had to do was to get a big enough machine, fill up with oil, petrol and provisions, start her up in Ireland or Newfoundland, and then, if the engine did not fail, eventually you flopped down in Newfoundland or Ireland and wired for the prize.

I was wrong. What really matter, I have learned now, are charts and maps and frightening details of barometric pressure or the "angle of attack."

I was taught this in a quiet room in Norwich.

If you looked out of the window you saw a huge framework like a skeleton whale. That was the machine under construction. Nobody seemed to worry much about that.

## THE QUIET OFFICE.

A mile or two away up on the aerodrome on Mousehold Heath I had previously seen the elder brother—or should it be sister—of the skeleton whale. She was complete, a sort of flying submarine in appearance, and she had already done all kinds of amazing things in the air. Airmen know her as the "Boulton and Paul Bourges."

She had been designed to carry very large bombs—and lots of them—for very long distances, very much to alarm recalcitrant Huns.

The skeleton whale was to be almost her twin, except that she would carry bigger engines and instead of bombs, petrol in giant tanks.

Her makers and designers did not seem to think much more about her; it was not the machine that worried them. It was the results of the equations and the inferences to be drawn from curly lines on complicated maps which I was to see in the quiet office, that seemed to them the difficulties that an Atlantic flight presented.

So, up I went, a little disillusioned, to the quiet office.

There I found three quiet, wise men flying the Atlantic.

The three wise men were calmly, deliberately and accurately juggling with masses of figures.

## THE MAN WHO SAYS "GO."

To one it was a matter of the greatest interest to discover at what particular height the flight should be attempted. According to the height decided upon certain modifications in the skeleton whale would have to be made.

Here I met the phrase "the angle of attack," which, to my muddled lay mind, means that it is a matter of supreme importance to see that your aeroplane was propelled through the air in a very precise position.

Then I met science at work on air density; science calculating in matters of oxygen for the passengers, debating on affairs of human endurance at 10,000, 15,000 or 20,000 feet above Atlantic level.

Science was there, too, poring over the most abstruse weather charts, striving to wrench from the Atlantic the secrets of her winds and squalls and gales.

From the arrows and curves and shadings of his maps this weather-wise man was elaborating the most detailed information.

His job, it appeared, was to say "Go." He was striving to be in such a position that on the great day he might look at half-a-dozen telegrams, the barometer, the past history of Atlantic winds, and from his own vast experience say to the pilot: "Now's your chance," so to speak.

"That cyclonic disturbance over Iceland will be on your tail off Ireland if you don't hurry. Never mind about that little depression you will meet 650 miles out, that will pass, but look out for a forty-mile-an-hour wind about three hours before you get over. It ought to help you."

At least that is the impression I gained. I was told many more things, and imperfectly understood them; but I came away with quite another point of view.

Science is going to fly the Atlantic. It is not just the 1,900 miles from point to point that has to be overcome, it is the air and the things of the air, the fogs and the winds.

# DOES LOVE MAKE LOVERS SELFISH?

HOW PARENTS MIGHT HELP THE NEWLY-ENGAGED.

By Mrs. STANLEY WRENCH.

DEIRDRE has fallen in love. Her mother came to me in much distress the other day, declaring that since her daughter has become engaged everything save Dick is ignored and forgotten.

The family . . . the world has passed into a state of semi-oblivion so far as Deirdre is concerned.

And what about Dick? Dick's parents, although approving and admiring his choice, sigh regretfully, realising that their boy is no longer their own, but they are both sensible enough to acquiesce. Nevertheless, it was Dick's mother, a sweet, white-haired, tolerant old lady, who voiced the opinion that love tended to make lovers selfish.

It is an opinion shared by multitudes of other parents, relations and friends of engaged couples, but it is one from which I differ.

I am bound to concede, however, that for a time, at least, the mating period affects both man and woman, so that they are in that uplifted—dare I say, intoxicated—condition. Mundane matters are beneath their ken. They live in a little illuminated world of their own.

After a time the lovers return to earth. They may still wrap themselves with the rosy draperies of romance, and each regard the other as the most wonderful and perfect being, but, little by little, they will begin to remember that there are other wonderful beings in the world. And it is for this moment

of returning consciousness the wise parent will look.

The worst of it is, parents are often slightly resentful over the engrossing love affair, and in consequence miss the psychological moment. Yet, it is now, if ever in her life, a daughter desires, and needs a mother's guidance.

She may not even be aware of the existence of this desire herself, but she has unexplained longings and inexplicable thoughts, and in her heart of hearts there is a yearning towards one of her own sex.

That is the moment when a mother's arms around her, and the garnered wisdom of her life set out for her, will save the girl from making many mistakes and probably prevent another marred marriage.

Some people are a little wont to sneer at romance, to look on it as an accompaniment to the courting period, but as a thing to be abandoned after the marriage ceremony. Others know better, and realise that romance kept up throughout life is one of the best factors for welding two lives so that they become indissolubly one.

Love, if it be real love, does not make for selfishness.

The two lovers realise that they are on the threshold of a new life, and some innate and mystical sense lifts them for a time, so that all save their two selves are forgotten.

Do not blame them, or call them selfish, but watch wisely for the moment when they begin to return to earth, as it were.

The wise mother and father, discarding self and desiring the supreme happiness of the son, can make him their own, too, even as they give him to the girl he has chosen.

So that the question may resolve itself into another form: Are not parents selfish when their children fall in love?

# WHY NOT TAX RACE-COURSE BETTING?

HOW REVENUE IS RAISED FROM THE TURF IN FRANCE.

By "COMMISSION AGENT."

The system of Government-controlled betting common in many countries is explained.

WE are all agreed that heroic measures are needed to pay for a colossal war, of which our own financial share now reaches the stupendous total of £9,600,000,000.

This was our expenditure in round figures between August 4, 1914, and March 22, 1919.

Now, the record crowds at the Grand National suggested to me the racecourse as a new source of revenue.

The backing of horses runs into untold millions of pounds.

The record bet was, I believe, a "partnership" affair of £270,000, laid on a Goodwood horse of the dismal name of Mildew. And he failed to finish in the first four!

What has been called "the passion of gambling" has never yet been eliminated from our social system.

Even the village parson knows the money value of a raffle at the local jumble sale or bazaar. Foreign nations have long since recognised this human weakness.

It is quite certain that even the foremost statesmen of to-day have no indignant veto when it comes to subscribing public funds in this manner. "I have an open mind," Mr. Bonar Law declared in the House of Commons, "on the subject of raising money for the war by the issue of premium bonds."

## THE PARI-MUTUEL.

As for the Turf, British legislation has for generations pursued the better with no appreciable result.

Over fifty years ago (in 1866) the French Government prudently "harnessed" the post and ante-post betting on the racecourse, and established the Pari-mutuel method.

This prevails nearly everywhere on the Continent of Europe, and also in the Colonies. For no Anti-Gambling League can ever eradicate a craving which is as old as humanity itself.

"Betting"—in the terms of moral theology—is the making of a contract on an unascertained event, by which the parties are to gain or lose, according as the uncertainty is determined.

Vast sums change hands during the Grande Semaine, or classic week of the French Turf.

The Grand Prix de Paris of 1914 offered £16,000 to the winning horse alone, and tens of millions of francs are betted during the big events at Longchamp, Maisons Lafitte, Auteuil and Chantilly—where the Prix de Jockey Club, or French Derby, is run.

These are national holidays. It is at the races that the coming Paris fashions are shown in women's summer dresses. The crowds are truly enormous; and through the Pari-Mutuel, or Totalisator system, the State regulates the betting and takes a benignant toll for social purposes of its own.

## HOW THE SCHEME WORKS.

Rows of booths are established behind the stands, and before each are shown lists of the horses' numbers in the coming races.

The wager laid may range from 5f. (4s. 2d.) to 1,000f., or £40. The bettor goes quietly to the clerk in charge and selects the number of his horse, deciding also whether he will back it to win or only for a place.

He receives a voucher for the money paid, and then goes away to enjoy the scene and the race. When all is over the total amount received at all the offices is added together and divided.

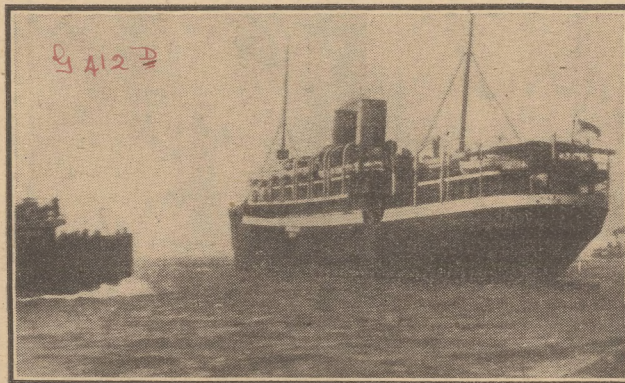
Deductions and percentages are allowed for the expenses of administration and also for national objects.

After a French race calculations are very quickly made, and the sums to be paid out to winners exhibited on the boards. Prices are reckoned on a 10f. unit. Thus, if 25f. is announced for a winner, it means that the modest punter gets back his original 10f. stake plus another fifteen.

The money is handed over immediately by a special clerk in the office where the bet was made. So the whole affair is tranquil and discreet, with no vulgar fuss or uproar.

But when all is said, racecourse betting is far greater in volume over here than it is in France. And if backing horses is to continue at all it is surely worth while for the State to take due toll of the millions of pounds that change hands, from the first spring meeting to "Glorious Goodwood"—that late summer meeting in the Duke of Richmond's park, where "easy money" passes.

And a stiffish tax would smoothly collect itself.



FIRST HUN MERCHANT SHIP TO REACH LIVERPOOL.—The Bremen, a big liner, surrendered by the Germans to the Allies, steaming up the Mersey estuary.

# TO-DAY IN THE FRENCH WAR AREA.

HOW SHATTERED HOMES ARE BEING PATCHED UP.

By Mrs. AUBREY LE BLOND.

I SAW the immortal spirit of France on that cloudless summer's day, August 3, 1914, when, sad but undismayed, she shone from the faces of her sons and daughters.

I saw her again on October 5 of the same year, when I was accepted for service with her wounded.

But a few days ago I saw this ever-living spirit under yet another aspect. I stood where once had been La Bassee, and I thought that, save for a few figures in khaki, there was no living thing in the place.

I was wrong, for presently, on that wonderful Sunday morning, came little groups of men, women and children, trim as on the Paris boulevard, smiling as only a deathless spirit can smile; seeking the sunshine from the cellars which were all that remained of the houses of what was once a town.

From four bare walls roughly roofed over floated the Iriscoulour; and within, at a table of surpassing cleanliness, served by a woman in an apron of dazzling whiteness, sat a pink-checked, spotless "Tommy," eating as tempting-looking a meal as I had seen for many a day.

Madame, as she brought me my coffee, said that she had been doing quite a good business with our Salvage Corps working not far off.

No, it was not lonely. Her husband, her

sister and her baby were with her; and about fifty of the former inhabitants had returned and were living amidst the ruins.

Presently, as we stood without in the sunshine, there came the roar of a large aeroplane, passing low over our heads. It was the Cologne-Boulogne mail!

The most terrible spot in La Bassee is still the graveyard. It is only the German graves that remain undisturbed.

Then on to Loos and Lens, where the cathedral can only be distinguished as a higher rubbish heap than those around it, and not the vestige of a house remains. By the roadside still lie scattered boxes of ammunition, live shells and bombs, drums for machine guns, and here and there stacks of giant shells and shell cases.

In a great plain, the very embodiment of desolation, rises the large, solemn memorial to the gallant Canadians, with the Vimy Ridge hard by.

And Arras! It is inhabited, like Bethune, in part. But what an everlasting reproach will the cathedral and town hall remain, to be kept as they stand, so that all generations may have before their eyes the perpetual evidence of German barbarity.

And yet, through it all, France smiles. The old men, the demobilised, and the permissionaires are busy tinkering up the roofs of the raided towns and painting and papering where no hand has busied itself for years past.

But the devastated areas must wait for a comprehensive scheme of restoration, for even to clear away the ruins appears a task too gigantic for any except a national effort.



# ON BOURNEMOUTH BEACH

# WONDERFUL RECOVERY BY WINNER



It is warm enough for children to play on Bournemouth beach.



As a compliment to the Americans, Old Glory flies from the sand fort. Already many people are going to the seaside, and there is every prospect of a fine Easter holiday.



Lord Charles Hope driving from the first tee.

Lord Charles Hope, British Army, and Captain Lister Kaye, Royal Air Force, were the finalists in the Active Services Golf Tournament at Sandy Lodge yesterday. It proved



Group of spectators. The Hon. Denys Scott



Captain Lister Kaye driving from the thirteenth tee

a sensational game and terrific



THEIR C.O. SAYS "GOOD-BYE."—Major-General Macdonnell wishes Canadians good luck as they embark at Liverpool. Nearly all were 1914 men.



TWO WOMEN BURGESSES.—North Berwick paid tribute to Mrs. Lyon, M.B.E., and Mrs. Whitelaw by conferring upon them the freedom of the Royal Burgh. Mrs. Lyon has lost three officer sons in the war, and the photograph shows her receiving the casket containing the Burgess ticket from Provost McIntyre. Mrs. Whitelaw is seen seated behind her. She did valuable work for the troops.



P20543  
O.M.A.C.—Miss Ivy Moss, Leeds. Now with R.A.S.C.



P20543  
CLERK.—Miss Betty Sims, Bedford Park, London.



P20542  
DANGER BUILDING.—Miss Phyllis Donaldson, Bristol.



BRIDESMAID.—Miss Peggy Tennant, to be one of Miss Elizabeth Asquith's bridesmaids. She is Mrs. Asquith's half-sister.



ANOTHER BRIDESMAID.—Miss Violet Keppel will be a bridesmaid to Miss Asquith. She is engaged to Major Denys Trefusis.



Miss Marie  
She helped



Miss Barbara  
A schoolgirl

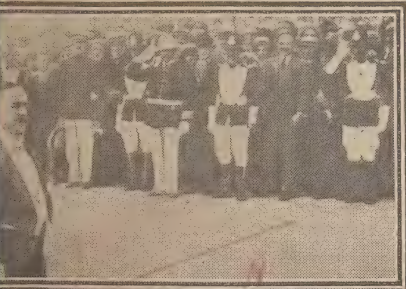
BEAUTY CONTEST.—£5 prizewinner



## FROM EAST AFRICA



being gradually cleared of their Hun population.



Uruguay (carrying silk hats) arriving at the University S. warships lined the route, but as the landing of armed ad to be passed through the Assembly.

## BATHING DRESS.

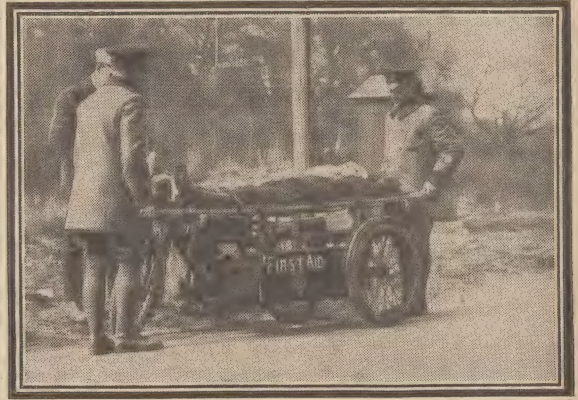


Bathing dress of blue taffeta with trimming of fringed inverted ruffles. The cap is of blue with white petal trimming.

## FIRST AID MOTOR CYCLES.



Everything is to his hand if a breakdown occurs.



Motor-cycles fitted with spare tyres and tools for making minor repairs are being provided for motorists by the Automobile Association. They also carry a stretcher in case of accidents.



**MUNITIONS.**—Miss Dorothy Clews, Hockley Heath, Birmingham, 45 prize.



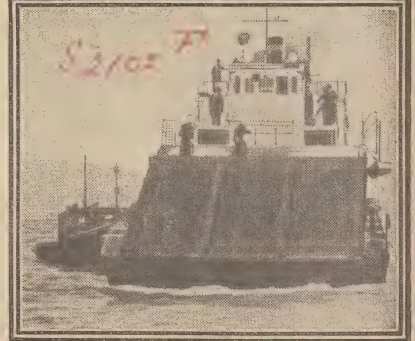
**MUNITION WORK.**—Mrs. F. King, Grantham, Lincs., 25 prize.



**CLERK.**—Miss Betty Cochran-Carr, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 25 prize.



**HISTORIC INCIDENT.**—The flag flown by H.M.S. Queen Elizabeth, the flagship, when the German Dreadnoughts surrendered, is to be sent to Admiral Beatty. When it was hauled down the Grand Fleet ceased to exist and became the British Navy.



**A TANK OF THE SEA.**—A ship employed by the U.S. Government for harvesting kelp (a kind of seaweed). Nitrates are extracted from it.



**DEBUTANTE.**—Pamela, daughter of Lady Evelyn Cobbold. If a Court is held this season, there is a very long waiting list.



**WESLEYAN PRESIDENT.**—Dr. W. T. A. Barber, headmaster of Leys School, Cambridge, to be president of the Wesleyan Conference.



**Four Articles you must read  
in To-morrow's**

# SUNDAY·PICTORIAL

The most widely read  
paper of its kind  
in the world.

## AFTER FIVE MONTHS!



**By Horatio Bottomley, M.P.**  
(Editor of "John Bull")

Who inquires how Britain stands  
to-day, and urges the necessity of  
clearing up the war's aftermath.

## GIVE THE CHURCH ITS CHANCE!



**By Rev. W. Temple, D.Litt.**  
(Leader of the "Life and Liberty" movement)

Who asks that the Church shall  
be set free to help the nation in  
the great tasks before it.

## FUTURE OF THE EX-SOLDIER

**By Austin Harrison**

The Editor of the "English Review"  
pleads for a bold and fearless policy.

## WHY BRITAIN IS BAD TEMPERED

**By Thomas Burke**

Who calls attention to a disquieting  
change in the social temperament.

**Note the remarkable rise in the Circulation of the "Sunday Pictorial."**

February 23 . . . . .	2,292,229	Copies
March 2 . . . . .	2,308,571	Copies
March 9 . . . . .	2,322,497	Copies
March 16 . . . . .	2,336,732	Copies
March 23 . . . . .	2,346,808	Copies
March 30 . . . . .	2,356,662	Copies
<b>Last Sunday . . . . .</b>	<b>2,379,295</b>	<b>Copies</b>

In each case the figures are exclusive of complimentary, free and voucher copies.



# TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General



Miss de Sousa-Deiro, daughter of the Baroness de Sousa-Deiro, who has been nursing in France since the outbreak of war.



Mrs. H. Diggle, who rendered devoted service in a military hospital in France, being decorated by the French Government.

## CENTRAL HULL SENSATION

New Bill to Limit Working Hours—Entertaining at Buckingham Palace.

THE SENSATIONAL VICTORY of the "Wee Free" candidate at Central Hull was the all-engrossing topic of discussion in the lobby of the House of Commons and the leading political clubs yesterday. It had been generally anticipated that there would be a big turnover of votes, but nobody imagined that Sir Mark Sykes' majority of 10,371 in December last would be wiped out.

### What a Coalition Liberal Thought.

A leading Coalition Liberal M.P. I met at St. Stephen's spoke bitterly of the want of judgment of the party managers in sending a member of a dual family to fight a democratic constituency like Central Hull. "These disasters will recur frequently if men who represent great landed interests are foisted upon constituencies of the type of Central Hull," he asserted.

### The Dauntless Three.

Mr. George Lambert's occupancy of the Front Opposition bench with Sir Donald Maclean and Mr. Adamson makes a funny situation. He is senior Privy Councillor, and therefore has precedence. Three leaders and six whips on one bench is unique in Parliamentary history.

### The Stumbling Block.

Politicians who profess to know say that the Bolshevik question has really been the chief difficulty in Paris at the moment with the "Big Four," and not indemnities or the Saar coalfield.

### Titled Farm Labourers.

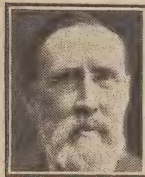
At to-day's conference of the Agricultural Labourers' Union there will be found as a delegate from Worcestershire the Hon. E. Allsopp, uncle of Lord Hindlip. Mr. Allsopp has led the farm workers in Worcestershire for many years, and was elected by the members as a delegate for Worcestershire.

### They Love London.

I hear the stay of the King and Queen at Windsor will be brief. For one thing, the Princes and their sister adore London and its life and are looking forward to a good time after Easter. Peace once signed, entertaining at Buckingham Palace will begin.

### A Notable Orator.

Sir George Foster, who is one of the Canadian delegation to the Peace Conference—Canada's Big Four—is perhaps one of the finest speakers Canada possesses. He is the Minister of Trade and Commerce, and is very proud of the establishment in London of the Canadian Mission under the chairmanship of Mr. Lloyd Harris. London is to have an early opportunity of hearing Sir George on Canada's business outlook.



Sir George Foster.

### Canada Restive.

Some Canadians are grieving over an unavoidable delay. The Dominion promised help to Rumania. It is in urgent need of clothing and other materials, but when the Canadian Mission asked for ships none were to be had.

### The Conquering Jazz.

Jazz has now taken root at the Piccadilly Hotel, where a new ballroom was formally opened last night with a fancy dress ball. There are, I understand, to be dances every afternoon and evening.

### For V.A.D.s.

I can state as a fact that an announcement will shortly be made that a war gratuity is to be given to Voluntary Aid Detachment nurses who have been with the Army. This will remove a real grievance.

### Pen and Sword.

Major Boraston, who was one of the staff accompanying Sir Douglas Haig on his return home, gave more assistance than anybody else in the preparation of the brilliant Haig dispatches. He is a son of Sir John Boraston, the Unionist agent, and a quiet but brainy officer.

### Our Democratic Army.

Kipling's "Duke's son, cook's son, son of a belted earl" came very true in this war, as Haig's dispatch shows. But a friend of mine told me that he never was more perturbed in his life than when he found a few weeks ago that the smart, quiet man who was cutting his hair was a real live major!

### The Mounted Arm.

Sir Philip Chetwode, who is disposing of his Oakley Estate, in Staffordshire and Shropshire, is regarded as probably the finest cavalry leader in the British Army. Had General Allenby been summoned elsewhere, as at one time was thought possible, Sir Philip would undoubtedly have been given chief command of the Palestine Crusaders.

### Miss Asquith and a Fashion.

I was told at the opera the other night that Miss Elizabeth Asquith was responsible for the vogue of decorating the hair with



The Hon. Mrs. Stuart Wortley, chairman of the National Women's Auxiliary Committee, which has a big reconstruction programme.



Mrs. Smith Gaunt, whose husband is in the Gordon Highlanders. She drove an ambulance in France during the war.

fruit. Some women had bunches of white or purple grapes nestling in their locks. This is Miss Asquith's favourite hair decoration.

### Influenza and Operations.

General Marshall, in his Mesopotamia dispatch, notes a curious circumstance, which will interest the 'flu-rs. There was such a serious outbreak of 'flu in his army that special "influenza camps" had to be formed. As soon as active operations began again there were no more 'flu cases.

### Big Lizzie.

H.M.S. Queen Elizabeth made the acquaintance of her new commander this week. He is captain the Hon. Matthew Best, Lord Wyndham's brother, who distinguished himself at Jutland, and is one of the few double D.S.O.s in the senior service.

### Admiral at Home.

As a father, Admiral Mark Kerr is as great a success as he seems to be at everything he undertakes. His two little daughters adore him, and they show signs of being exceedingly clever as actresses, although their father, carrying out his pet theory, would not let them begin their education before the age of seven.

### Women Playwrights.

The women dramatists seem to be coming into their own. I saw Miss Gladys Gray, fresh from her own success at the Criterion, watching "Time to Wake Up," the latest success by a new author, Miss Evelyn Glover, at the New Theatre. Mr. Harold Terry was present just to remind us that men dramatists are still alive, though not kicking at the success of the women.

### The Great Unpaid.

Now that Mr. John de Grey has gone back to the Bar, it is interesting to ask who is the oldest magistrate according to length of service? I should think the record of Lord Brougham and Vaux takes a lot of beating. Fifty years ago this week he was appointed a J.P. for Cumberland.

### "The Madonna of the Lakes."

I hear that Sir John Lavery has given to the Church of St. Patrick, Belfast, a picture entitled "The Madonna of the Lakes." It is the joint work of Sir John and Sir E. Lutyens. It will be unveiled on Easter Sunday. By the way, Sir John was baptised in this church on March 26, 1856.

### Joint Work.

Collaboration is easy in a book or a play, but not so much so on a picture. The most notable partnership of this kind was when Mr. William Nicholson and Mr. James Pryde did their wonderful posters as the Beggarstaff Brothers. These famous affiches are now rare and fetch big prices.

### "Love's Duplicate."

I have been allowed to read in advance the opening chapters of "Love's Duplicate," Iola Giffillan's new serial, the first instalment of which appears in to-morrow's *Sunday Pictorial*. Our successful contemporary is to be congratulated on having secured what is one of the most attractive love stories I have yet come across.

### The New Fashion.

An officer friend of mine recently demobilised received an unexpected compliment from his small daughter on the day when he returned to "civvies." "Father," she said, "I'm so glad to see you in your armistice clothes again!"

### A Winner.

Now that Golden Square has won Melbourne Inman his first racing victory, I wonder how long it will be before Reece makes an effort to join his great rival among the "winning owners."

### Spot or Plain?

Reece, by the way, might even endeavour to improve on Inman's "billiards colours" of green and white stripes, red sleeves and cap. How would green, red cuffs, white cap with black spot do?

### She's Here.

I had read about her. I have seen her. She was walking in St. Paul's-churchyard wearing a trim air costume, fur-frilled helmet, "combination" blouse and trousers and all the rest of it. She looked very chic. I had not the cheek to ask her if she had entered for the transatlantic flight.

### "Sacha" Married.

Anglo-Parisians will be interested in the news that M. Sacha Guitry has been married this week. As a daring and original dramatist and a witty conversationalist, "Sacha" has for a long time had his special nook in Parisian Bohemia. He had another dramatist, M. Feydeau, as best man, and Mme. Sarah Bernhardt as a witness.

### New Plays.

The theatres are beginning their Easter offensive. On Easter Monday afternoon the St. Martin's will see the new eugenic farce, "The Very Idea," which is another of those American importations. Mr. Donald Calthrop and Miss Mary Glynn will be in it, and here is Miss Glynn.



Miss Mary Glynn.

### Pre-War.

We are going back to pre-war hours, for at the St. Martin's the ordinary performance will begin at 7.15. This will give the tardiest diners time to finish their coffee.

### New Name for Mines.

I heard an American naval officer who commanded a mine-laying vessel describe mines as "canned volcanoes." Descriptive!

### Decontrol and Tennis.

That decontrol may have a beneficial effect on sports records is suggested to me when I notice that the Hon. F. M. B. Fisher beat Mr. J. C. Masterman at Queen's Club in the Covered Courts Championships. Mr. Fisher has been one of the keenest advocates of decontrol, and its advent (by instalments) has apparently put him at the top of his form. THE RAMBLER.



# Easter Holidays

Whatever the weather, you'll run no risks from damp feet if you waterproof your boots by using

## CHERRY BLOSSOM BOOT POLISH.

This renowned dressing for footwear is again back to its pre-war standard. With all materials now obtainable, Cherry Blossom Boot Polish holds the premier place as a shine producer, leather preservative and waterproofing preparation for all leathers.

In Tins—Black, Brown and Tonette.

### TONETTE

gives the correct colour to military equipment.





# THE DAILY MIRROR

## SYNOPSIS OF OPENING CHAPTERS.

Peter Lathom, a young artist, and the son of a wealthy boatmaker, thought it was time he started on a little work.

But he was staying at Heathersett—a quiet country village—the sort of place that invites idle alliances. And work just then offered few temptations.

So he wandered into a forest, and in the June twilight lay down under a tree.

Then suddenly a rescuer came to him. He would paint a picture of the Sleeping Beauty.

It was the oddest of coincidences that the Sleeping Beauty should appear to him in person just then.

There was a caravan in the wood. It had two occupants. One was Joan Harwood, a girl of thirty-six, the other Miss Patricia Chance, a young actress of surpassing beauty, who was holidaying.

A happy accident makes Peter acquainted with the caravanners. Peter's susceptible heart is touched.

His intimacy with Patricia deepens. More, she consents to be his model for the picture of the Sleeping Beauty.

But wise Miss Harwood has doubts.

## UP IN THE MORNING EARLY.

PETER LATHOM stood ankle-deep in the miniature forest of reeds by the side of the little tumbling stream, fitting together pieces by piece the eleven-foot split-canoe.

Overhead a lark, swimming upwards into the flimsy blue, was singing as if from sheer joy.

A wandering breeze flecked the surface of the stream, ruffling the deep pools and shining shallows where the trout dived. He knotted the net after selecting a fly with fringing dew.

Heater, and made his first cast, just as a distant church clock was striking six.

It was not often that Peter was abroad at this early hour; perhaps he hadn't been altogether careful when his landlady, Mrs. Timson, faintly obeying the town's regulations, had given so lightly overnight, had knocked him up at five.

Things look so different overnight. The thought of facing his cold tub at five o'clock, he went on a June morning, had called for the stuff that heroes are made of.

However, the plunge had been taken, and here he was by the brim of the river, with the green earth as fresh and clean as if it were a new-made world, feeling that life hadn't a care.

Indirectly it was his doing. At last, he wanted him with the fact that his bedroom curtains had still been drawn as she passed through the village street yesterday morning on her way back to breakfast after an hour's nap.

Peter had felt she must be shown that there was nothing in this early rising, that she seemed to claim as a particular virtue of her own. His idea was that if he were to show up at the caravan with some fresh trout, he would have made a good thing of it.

This early rising indeed—there was nothing in it. And probably Pat called seven o'clock early rising. Well, he had been up since five.

He had had breakfast at five in the night; white clouds drifted across the sky; in the distance the downs loomed out dim and grey with lingering mist. Weather conditions were perfect. But either the trout were not rising as he should, or Peter's skill left something to be desired.

For a full half-hour he whipped the stream with no luck at all.

To show up at the caravan fish-less was not to be thought of. He changed his fly in desperation—saw the trout, and the trout tempted a brace of trout to their doom in fairly quick succession, and his spirits rose. They weren't very big—still they were fish, and recognisable as such. Then, after a long interval, a third was added to the catch.

"Must make it a couple of brace."

On the further side of the stream there was a big speckled cat he had had a covetous eye on for some time. He had seen it, and he had made two of those he had caught. It lay motionless in deep water. A dozen times the cat had fallen, but all in vain. It seemed to watch Peter with a bored indifference, as though it had forgotten more than the absurd two-legged creature on the bank had ever known about artificial flies.

Peter was nettled. A mere fish to give itself superior airs—again he made a cast. The fly fell with beautiful accuracy. And then, as the fisherman held his breath. It was a great moment. Plop! This St. Anthony among trout had yielded to temptation at last. It suddenly darted upwards, and the speckled cat was in the air, striking with its object buried itself at his legs with a bark of delight, the rod jerked spasmodically and the revived trout went off in a panic.

"You little beast," he said to Peter II., disgustedly. "Spoiling my shot like that!"

But Peter II., who, dog-like, wore his heart on his sleeve, looked so pleased with himself, his tail wagging joyously in the excitement of having unexpectedly run across a prey that the disappointed animal couldn't be angry with him.

At the same moment a "Coo-ee!" from behind him made him turn quickly, to see Pat, in a gaze blue as the sky, looking towards him through the thick dewy grass, getting her feet very wet, and with her hair gloriously ruffled.

"Hallo! You're just out of bed, I suppose?" the boy challenged gaily, "and on a morning like this!"

"Isn't it shocking! You've been up hours, of course, judging by that halo of self-satisfaction that I seem to discern! Why didn't you tell me you were coming fishing? Then I'd have come, too."

"I hadn't the heart to disturb your slumber so long before your usual hour," he told her.

(Translation, dramatic and all other rights secured.)

Pat laughed. "Listen to him, Peter!" she said to his namesake, "and you and I just back to home and the five-mile tramp!"

"Think it's a pity to go to bed at all in the summer. Why, what's that Peter's got?" she broke off suddenly.

## THE WAY OF YOUTH.

THE dog was worrying something that must have fallen from Peter's pocket as he pulled out his pipe. It was a letter, which Pat rescued.

"It's back to him, to his own owner," she said that it was unopened. A letter that came through the post, but certainly not this morning; it was far too early for the postman.

"You are a funny boy! Do you always treat your correspondence like that? Carry letters about without troubling to open them?"

Peter laughed. It was a letter from one of his brothers and had come yesterday. He often felt that particular handwriting wait.

"I expect that's how you treat my notes," she added with severity, "so I think I mustn't write any more to you."

"Oh, but wouldn't that be rather rough on the dream, when we've found a new sphere of usefulness for him in his declining years?"

For the jaws of the old cracked dragon in the walled garden were sometimes made to serve as a post office for these two.

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the lightness was rather an effort. "You'll find me a regular Old Man of the Sea, you know, when you can't shake off!"

"But the picture's nearly finished," Joan said. "It would have been tragic if we'd had to strike camp before you'd got your Sleeping Prince down on canvas. If Pat wasn't here I should tell you that you've made her unbearably vain!"

"Nothing to what Peter's vanity will be when it makes him a celebrity!" Pat cried. "He'll be famous!"

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## By SIDNEY WARWICK.



Patricia Chance.

very woman, too, with a hundred changing moods.

"It seemed to him that he had loved her from the first moment when he had found her like the Sleeping Prince of the old story—had fallen under the spell of her loveliness even before he had come to know the beautiful inner self that was the real Pat."

"If he could have asked her to come to him for always, to be his wife—what answer would she give? Was he just a good pal in her thoughts, only that? And did she ever give him what she had become to him, the incarnation of all those dreams that, each in his different way, all men have dreamed since God first made man and woman?"

"Probably he was a fool even to hope that Pat cared that way—and in any case what was the use of wondering? The boy kicked the turf impatiently."

"He could not ask her to marry him; he had no right. He had to make good, to paint pictures that would sell; he was dependent entirely on his father, might even have to give up the hope of painting as a profession. How could he hope to ask any girl to marry him oh, for centuries yet?"

"Listen!"

"Pat's cry cut suddenly across his thoughts. Somewhere in the dim wooded recesses of the forest a nightingale had begun to sing."

"But I thought the bird had ceased singing long before June was over," she said, as she listened to the exquisite passion-laden song trembling out upon the silence. "Perhaps the nightingale had begun to sing."

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## KENTISH COAST ITS OLD SELF AGAIN.

### Seaside Resorts Expecting Pre-War Popularity.

#### SEASON'S ATTRACTIONS.

Kentish seaside towns, which have suffered sorely during the war, will show a happy revival of popularity this coming season.

After four years of completely darkened streets and parades, perpetual air raid warning, dug-outs and rigorous War Office rules and regulations, Kent coast towns will return to their jolly, care-free existence of pre-war times.

Many schools at Margate, Broadstairs and other towns, which were forced to move inland during the days of air raids, will be returning to their old quarters after the Easter holidays.

Old residents are also coming back; shops are being reopened, niggers, pierrots, ice-cream vendors, fruit-sellers, beach photographers and others (who have had a "thin" time during the war) are joyfully making their arrangements for the season.

#### ONLY SIGNS OF A WAR.

At Margate *The Daily Mirror* found an atmosphere of great optimism. Dozens of new restaurants have been opened in anticipation of countless holiday-makers.

Stretches of cliff and sand, which, with their barbed wire, dug-outs and trenches, have more like the front line than "Merrie England" during the past four years, are once again their old selves.

Huge piles of rusty wire and thousands of decayed sandbags, which are being rapidly carted away, are the only signs that there has been a war.

All round the Kent coast it is the same story. Along the cliffs towards Birchington, Herne Bay and Whitstable one may enjoy a walk without the danger of falling into trenches and gun-emplacements and the additional excitement of being arrested as a possible "spy."

The Isle of Sheppey, which has been a huge "strong-point" of coast defence during the war, is now resuming its normal peaceful self.

#### RECORD SEASON EXPECTED.

The following brief reports from Kent coast towns of the coming season, show how the "Garden of England" is returning to happier times:—

**Deal.**—There is every prospect of a record season. Easter looking very good. Royal Marine band will play many other attractions.

**Broadstairs.**—Hotels and boarding-houses show excellent bookings for coming season. Uncle Mack's Minstrel Troupe opens at Whit-sun; military band; many other amusements and pastimes.

**Hythe.**—Large number of golfers expected for Easter and the season. The Lawn Tennis Association have arranged for a tournament; cricket week as in pre-war days.

**Westgate-on-Sea.**—Every indication of a good season. Golf links reopen at Easter; lawn tennis grounds also. Concerts at Town Hall; dancing four evenings every week.

**Herne Bay** is rapidly recovering from the effects of war. A brilliant season, with bands, concert parties, dancing, sports, etc., is being arranged. Very good hotel bookings.

**War Decorations.**—On the Horse Guards' parade yesterday, Major-General Feilding, Officer Commanding the London District, presented medals awarded for bravery in the field to thirty men.

## DEARER CRICKET.

Old "Sixpenny" Gate Will Be a Shilling This Year.

#### M.C.C. AND AMUSEMENT TAX.

Bad news for cricket enthusiasts! The old sixpenny "gate" is doomed!

At Lord's and at most of the county cricket grounds the "gate" will be a shilling, instead of sixpence, this year.

This decision has been forced upon the M.C.C. and the various county cricket clubs by the conditions of the amusement tax, which holds that county cricket is an "entertainment" in the same way as a picture palace or a theatre.

Mr. F. E. Lacey, secretary of the M.C.C., expressed his views on the matter to *The Daily Mirror* yesterday.

"I think it is unfair that cricket should be taxed in the same way as other amusements," he said.

As a result of the tax and also the increased expenses of these times we have been forced to increase the gate to a shilling. Whether the public will be content to pay remains to be seen.

The tax is particularly hard in that county cricket is really a privately-run concern, clubs being supported chiefly by members' subscriptions. These subscriptions are, as you know, being heavily taxed.

"It often happens that a member of a county cricket club never attends a match—he is just a donor. I know of one man, a member of the Hampshire C.C.C. for twenty years, who never saw a match all that time."

Nevertheless, he and other sport patrons will have to pay the 'amusement' tax. Here, at the M.C.C., the tax amounts to 4s. 6d. (on the yearly subscription of £3 and 5s. on the £5 entrance fee for new members.

"Cricket has always been such a healthy, wholesome pastime, both to players and on-lookers, that to tax such a pleasure seems most unwise to me."

"There may still be time to change things. I am still fighting!"

## HOARDED NOTES AND GOLD

Discovery of Coroner's Officer After Old Maid's Death.

When the inquiry was resumed at Hampstead yesterday into the death of Miss Marian Novra, aged seventy-five, living at Abbey-road, St. John's Wood, the coroner was informed of the discovery of a considerable sum of money in Miss Novra's lodgings.

The coroner's officer stated that on searching her room he found five £10 and thirteen £5 notes, eight £1 and ten 10s. Treasury notes, a Norfolk and Suffolk note dated 1870, £8 in gold, 15s. in silver, two Post Office Savings Bank books and some jewellery.

It was further stated Miss Novra, who was of independent means, was eccentric and had lately been very worried, as she had been given notice to leave her lodgings.

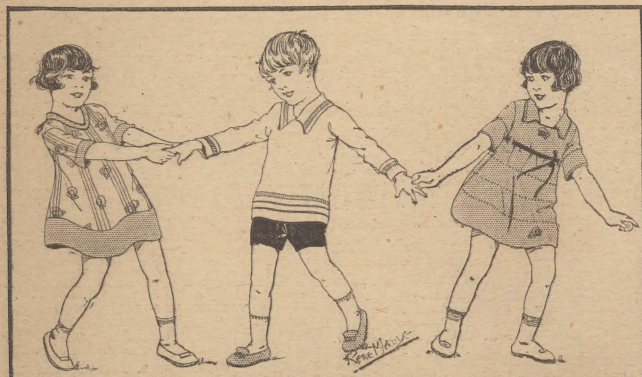
Suicide while of Unsound Mind was the verdict.

## MILITARY CAMP TRAGEDY.

When two soldiers stationed at the military camp, Wimbledon Common, were making a round of inspection on Thursday night they discovered in one of five huts the dead body of a man dressed in civilian clothes. A quantity of cyanide of potassium was found in his pockets.

Yesterday the body was identified as that of Charles Vidler, thirty-six, who had been in the Army and on Monday left the London Hospital, where he had been undergoing treatment for tuberculosis.

## DAINTY FROCKS FOR LITTLE FOLK.



Who could resist the charms of a small girl clad in the daintiest garment of rose-patterned dimity bound with rose linen and covetously belted collar?

It is not only his big sister who wears a knitted jumper, for this small boy wears a jersey like hers, of silver grey, with wide stripes.

A dark-haired pink cheeked child in a hemstitched frock of orchid velvet tied with goblin blue velvet is enough to turn any young man's head.



## CEPÉA SERGE

The COTTON fabric with the SERGE finish.

The new Season's designs in stripes and checks on cream grounds in *guaranteed fast colours* are just the thing for the cotton frock, sports coat or costume, and the kiddies' tub frocks, jumper suits, pyjamas, &c. The name is on the selvedge—Cepéa Serge.

Of all leading Drapers. Width 30 inches.  
Price per yard - - 2/11

Send for new pattern card (giving name of your draper) to:—

The Calico Printers' Association, Ltd.  
(Advt. Dept.), St. James's Buildings, Manchester.

## Rudge the Rural Roads

of old England—it's the safest and most delightful method of road travel.

The Rudge-Whitworth Bicycle is the strongest and most popular machine on the road.

Perfect in every detail and fitment, equipped with every comfort-giving device, it has been aptly called "Britain's Best Bicycle." Fast, light and brilliantly finished, its appearance gives a note of distinction much appreciated by good judges.

Let the Rudge-Whitworth be YOUR choice this season.

Write for Catalogue, post free from nearest agent or direct from

Rudge-Whitworth Ltd.  
(Dept. 403), COVENTRY.

London Depot: 230, Tottenham Court Rd. (Oxford St. end), W.1

Rudge-Whitworth  
Britain's Best Bicycle

## MISSING SOLDIERS.

**BROWN.**—2nd Lieut. John William Brown, 9th London, attached 8th A Coy. Reported missing near Polygon or Glencorse Wood, August 16, 1917. Mother would be grateful for any information of him.—3, Therapia-road, Dulwich, S.E. 25.

**PTE. S. POTTER.**—No. 66817, 103 M.G.C. 34th Division, missing, believed killed, March 21, 1918. News concerning him would be gratefully received by his mother and sisters.—Mrs. Potter, 5, Dorchester-street, New North-road, N.

## WANTED TO PURCHASE.

**ARTIFICIAL** Teeth (old) bought.—Messrs. Brownings, dental manufacturers, 55, Oxford-st., London, W.1.

**DISUSED** Jewellery, broken Gold, Silver Antiques, Plate day. Trial.—Stanley Pearce, 135, Gray's Inn-rd., London.

**URGENTLY** Needed.—All kinds Ladies' Gent's cast-off clothing, each sent immediately. Est. 60 years.—Mrs. H. Walker, 106, Elmhurst-st., Kennington, London.

**WANTED.** Artificial Teeth, Old Jewellery, Watches, Gold, Silver and Plated Goods (any condition); at most value or offer.—Stanley and Co., 35, Oxford-st., W.1.

**WANTED.** Ladies' Gent's Cast-off Clothes, highest prices; cash or offer same day for trunks and parcels Trial.—Pearce and Co., 135, Gray's Inn-rd., London.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**A CURE** for Deafness has been discovered which is sure and certain in results; everybody's opportunity.—Full particulars of D. Clifton, 15, Broad-st. Hill, London, E.C.4

**INDU** Treatment of Nerve Disorders and other Diseases. By S. M. Mitra, representative of Hindu Medicine. International Congress of Medicine; 39 p. 3d.—S. M. Mitra, Westbury-road, Bournemouth.

**MAWSON'S** Medicated Perfumes for everyday use. Descriptive pamphlet post free.—Mawson Company, West Norwood.

## MARKETING BY POST.

Rate, 2s. 6d. per line; minimum, 2 lines.

**FISH.**—Direct from the trawlers, from 5s. upwards; cleaned and carriage paid; satisfaction guaranteed. Neptune Fish Supply Co., Grimsby Docks.

**FISH** of choice quality direct from the premier Port, cleaned for cooking, parcels 5s. each, carriage paid; Hotels, Institutions, Colleges, etc., supplied.—Live Fish Company, Grimsby Docks.

**FISH.**—Parcels, carriage paid, direct from trawlers, from 5s.; cleaned for cooking; satisfaction guaranteed.—Filling Fish Supply Co., Grimsby Docks.

**HAMS** (Picnic), 6/8 avg. mild, good flavour, 1s. lb., carr. paid.—Steward, 50, Vernon-st., Liverpool.

## GARDENING.

**DORRIS** and Co., Royal Seedmen, Edinburgh, will send a copy of their 1919 Catalogue and Guide to Gardening Free if this paper is mentioned.

**FRUIT** Collection 9/6.—Retarded for late planting. 20/- —4 Apples (Blenheim, Cox's Newtown Suffield), 1 Sweetwater grape, 1 Victoria Plum, 1 William Pear, 6 Currants, 12 Raspberries, 2 Hallam's Berries, 1 Strawberry Raspberry, 1 American Blackberry, carr. free, 9s. 6d. Vegetable Plant Collection, 2s. 6d.—50 Alpha Craig Onion, 50 Lettuce, 50 Early Cauliflowers, 50 Ellams Cabbage, 6 Kendra Tomato Plants 20 Celery, carr. paid, 2s. 6d.—Clarke, Avenue Royal Hampton Nurseries, Middlesbrough.

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

**DIG** Salaries.—Good Positions for Youths from 15 in the Cable and Wireless Services. Mod. fees.—Apply for Prospectus, D.M. Military Telegraph Training College, 265, Earl's Court-rd., S.W. 5.

## DRESS.

**SKIRTS.**—Pleated check, 10s. 6d., perfect fit, cut; satisfaction guaranteed.—Hanley's, 154, Portobello-rd., London.

## ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

**LADY** REID'S Teeth Society, Ltd.—Gus St., Artificial Teeth at Hospital Place—254, Oxford-st., Marble Arch, Tel. Mayfair 5559. Hours, 10 to 7.









## Supper at the Popular Cafe.

It is within a short distance of all the principal theatres. Why not a little supper after the play to-night? A recherche meal—bright music and cheerful surroundings. The proper finale to an enjoyable evening.

Table d'Hote Suppers  
(4 courses) 3/6

**Lyons' Popular Cafe,**  
Piccadilly, W.

J. Lyons & Co. Ltd.,  
Proprietors.

## Humber Cycles

"I am about to enter the twentieth year of riding my Humber Cycle which I purchased at the beginning of 1900."

THIS testimonial proves that the purchase of a HUBMER is a good investment. Long service indicates something more than good construction. It is a tribute to the ease and comfort of a Humber, without which mechanical excellence is valueless.

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AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

FOR  
COUGHS.

**Orbridge's**  
Lung Tonic

FOR  
COLDS.

## TURKS' LAST STAND IN THE GREAT WAR.

General Marshall's Vivid Story of Tigris Campaign.

### "GRIPPED AS IN A VICE."

A vivid description of the last battle fought in the war by a Turkish Army is given by Lieutenant-General Sir W. R. Marshall, Commanding-in-Chief Mesopotamian Army, Expeditionary Force, in his dispatch, published last night.

It was on October 7 that he received orders "with great pleasure" to take the offensive against the Turkish 6th Army, covering the approaches to Mosul.

The conduct of the main operations on the Tigris was entrusted to Lieutenant-General Sir A. S. Cobbe, who had at his disposal (in addition to the 17th and 18th Divisions) the 7th and 11th Cavalry Brigades.

After describing the dispositions for the attack and the preliminary moves, all of which were completed by October 23, the report speaks of the continuous pressure put on the Turks to prevent them from concentrating all their weight against the 11th Cavalry Division.

"At 3 a.m. on October 28 the 17th Division continued its march over a broken, arid and waterless country.

"Some eight hours later it closed with the Turkish rearguard, which was holding a position three miles south of Sherhat, and by 2 p.m. had driven it from its trenches.

"In this attack the assault by the 2nd Royal West Kent Regiment was skillfully arranged and gallantly carried through to the enemy's rear-most line of trenches, over 200 prisoners and eleven machine guns being captured.

"Owing to the complete exhaustion of men and animals due to the heat, lack of water, and their previous exertions, the division was in no state to pursue.

"The Turks were thus able to concentrate during the night in a position amongst a maze of hills and deep ravines about six miles south of Huwaisa.

"Here, however, they were discovered by our aeroplanes and heavily bombed, as well as being shelled by our artillery from the left bank.

In spite of exhaustion, darkness and abominable roads, the troops of the 17th Division responded magnificently to the call made on

### TIGRIS CAMPAIGN IN BRIEF.

Territory of Turkish Empire occupied .....	(square miles) 114,000
Captures of prisoners in campaign .....	45,500
Guns captured .....	250
Rear strength of force when Mosul was occupied .....	420,000

them, and by 11 a.m. on the 29th had driven back the Turkish rearguard on to the main body, which was holding a position north of Sherhat.

Fighting continued throughout the night, the Turks fighting very stubbornly and partially maintaining their positions.

Mounted pursuit by the remainder of the 7th Cavalry Brigade cleared away further menace from the north, and resulted in the capture of 1,000 prisoners, with two guns and twelve machine guns.

At length the enemy's avenues of escape northwards were effectively blocked, thanks to the skillful and resolute handling of his detachment by General Cassels, and the firm determination of his troops, who repulsed every attempt by the enemy to break through.

Gripped as in a vice, with his men packed in ravines which were raked by our guns, the commander of the Tigris, Ismail Hakki, the Turkish commander, found himself in a hopeless position.

All attempts to break through had failed, communication with the Turkish Commander-in-Chief at Mosul had been rendered impossible, and no relief was in sight.

### WHITE FLAGS AT DAWN.

At dawn on October 30, just as our troops were about to renew the attack, white flags appeared all along the Turkish lines, and later on Ismail Hakki surrendered in person.

A close was thus brought to the last battle to be fought in this war by a Turkish army.

It had been characterised by a stubborn resistance and was in accordance with what one might have expected from Ismail Hakki and his troops.

This Turkish general was the same officer who, in the early spring of 1917, commanded the Turkish forces on the right bank of the Tigris, opposite Kut-el-Amara, and was one of the last to escape across the river when the remnant of his forces were captured in the Dabra bend.

The complete success of the operations reflects, adds General Marshall, the greatest credit on Lieutenant-General Cobbe, who had entire charge of the main operation, and also on his staff and subordinate commanders.

The daring and brilliant leadership of the cavalry brigades under Brigadier-Generals Cassels and Norton contributed largely to the final result, whilst the able tactical handling of the detached column under Brigadier-General Lewin efficiently safeguarded the exposed flank of our main forces.

**Food Official Found Dead.**—Henry James Cross, an assistant in the divisional food office at Reading, has been found dead in his bedroom with his throat cut.

## TWINE BALL NEST.

Quaint Ways of Birds Living in London Florist's Shop.

### FLYING ABOUT FREELY.

One would hardly expect to find birds flying about freely in a florist's shop in London. New Bond-street, however, provides this unusual spectacle.

"Some time ago," said Mrs. Carleton-White, the owner of the shop, to *The Daily Mirror*, "my little daughter noticed a coster wheeling a barrowload of eggs to the back of the shop. She induced the man to sell us the birds, which were liberated, and immediately flew to drink at the fountain behind those hot-house flowers.

"The birds have lived happily ever since with the exception of a blackbird, who has to remain in a parlour by himself until he is good."

Cushy, a Californian quail, was the first to make friends with *The Daily Mirror*. His every-day dress is a brown costume with a gorgeous jazz waistcoat, and he had built himself a maisonnette quite close to the ceiling.

He has not had time to call with his wife on a pair of bullfinches, who have selected Mrs. Carleton-White's hat of two shades of blue. On an opposite wall another pair of bullfinches were placing the last touches to their home.

Flora, a Ceylon starling, was very friendly, immediately perched on the hat of *The Daily Mirror* representative, and was only dislodged by the offer of a biscuit. His plumage is bright and of a green and blue iridescent hue.

## FATAL HURRY FOR TEA?

Inspector's Explanation of Munition Explosion—Five Deaths.

A report issued by the Chief Inspector of Explosives concerning the fatal explosion of gun-cotton at the Edmonton munition works on February 15, when five female workers lost their lives, states that the exact cause of the accident is impossible to ascertain.

"There is reason to believe," the report proceeds, "that the girls working in this building had not had their tea, and were possibly anxious to get to it. In these circumstances it may be imagined that they might be working hurriedly and failing to exercise the care necessary when dealing with this explosive."

## THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Big Jumps in the Two Burmas—Interesting Dunlop Rumour.

### From Our City Editor.

Markets were quiet on the whole to-day, and little fresh business is now expected before Easter. War Loan was rather offered 95½, French 5's 82½. Home Rails were dull again. Antofagasta further advanced to 132 on improved Chilean nitrate prospects, which expected to encourage directors in more liberal dividend policy. Last year 14 per cent. was paid, including bonus.

In Industrials, Acetated Breads were again strong 4 7/16. Liptons 30s. 3d., Spicers 23s. A. Bakers 1½, Bleachers 1 3/16, Welsbachs 3½, Pease and Partners 16½, Darracons 1½, were all favoured. Magadi Deferred 8s. 1½d. bid. Allisops 55, and several other breweries good. Nitrates good all round.

Burma Corporations continued outstanding feature in mines, attaining 7 5/16 bid. They carried with them Lake Views to 19s. 6d., Bawdwin to 3 3/16, Oroya Links to 4s. 8d., Plymouth Consols were good market 27s., Californians 11s. 6d. bid in sympathy.

Chartered recovered toward the close to £1 bid. Rhodesia Broken Hills rose 1s. to 13s. 6d. buyers.

In Oil market Burmahs scored another big jump to 9 15/16. Shells 8½, Eagles 5½, Kerns 18s. 3d., British Burmahs 22s. 3d., Anglo-Egyptians 4 15/16 x d, all stronger.

Land shares developed several features. Sudan Plantations weakened to 7½, Duffs further improved to 17s. 3d.; report is that Dunlop Company is acquiring the company's large rubber estates. Nigers were 6½, bid. Easterns Pioneers rose to 11s. 9d.; negotiations between the last-named and Pekin Syndicate are again "on."

## NEWS ITEMS.

**Income Tax Question.**—Mr. Bonar Law is expected on Monday to announce whether the Government are prepared to afford facilities for a discussion on income tax on married persons.

**The King received yesterday Major-General Sir J. W. McCay, commanding the Australian Imperial Force depots in the United Kingdom, Mr. Arthur Henderson, M.P., and Sir George Murray.**

**The Bristol dockers stopped work yesterday and marched to the Council House to protest against the sentence of one month's hard labour on James Redman, the docker convicted for stealing two apples.**

**Closed Galleries.**—The Three Arts Club has passed a resolution appealing to the Government to hasten to restore the unrestricted use of public galleries and museums.

**Electrocuted.**—Pioneer Frederick Hulston, Monmouth Engineers, has been electrocuted at Robroyton Hospital, Lanarkshire, while attempting to repair a portable electric lamp.

## AVOID COLDS CHILLS AND INFLUENZA

If you want to maintain Perfect and Vigorous Health take

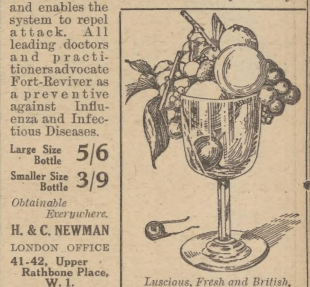
## FORT-REVIVER

the great Non-Alcoholic Tonic Stimulant, free from drugs and alcohol. There is nothing like Fort-Reviver for giving a feeling of energy and exhilaration, a spirit of buoyancy and a glow of health. Made from the juices of choice fruits highly concentrated.

### A Leading Physician writes:

"The Physician hesitates to prescribe medicated wines because of the danger, especially to nervous patients of setting up the alcohol habit, or what is worse, the craving for drugs with which certain tonics are 'fortified.' It is a pleasure therefore, to recommend a Tonic Liqueur like Fort-Reviver which is free from alcohol and contains no noxious ingredients, and yet, whilst being palatable and medicinal, as well as refreshing, contains the most natural and beneficial of nerve restoratives, including organic phosphates of the nucleus group, blended with pure fruit juices, and reinforced with simple tonic ingredients which tend to restore tone to the nervous system.

Epidemics do not attack the healthy body, FORT-REVIVER makes the body healthy, and enables the system to repel attack. All leading doctors and practitioners advocate Fort-Reviver as a preventive against Influenza and Infectious Diseases.



Large Size Bottle 5/6  
Smaller Size Bottle 3/9  
Obtainable Everywhere.

H. & C. NEWMAN  
LONDON OFFICE  
41-42, Upper  
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W. 1.

Luscious, Fresh and British.

### DUKE'S SWEETS

**DUKE'S**  
NUT FRUIT  
SQUARES

Exquisitely Delicious—A Highly Successful Sweet.

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THE PICTURE PAPER FOR THE DOMINIONS.

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FOR  
COUGHS.

**Orbridge's**  
Lung Tonic

FOR  
COLDS.



# Daily Mirror

Saturday, April 12, 1919.

## PEOPLE IN THE NEWS.



Miss E. M. Kerr, the first woman to be admitted as member of the Institution of Naval Architects. She helped to design a 69-knot vessel.



P.-C. Edmund Forbes, Stoke Newington, retiring after 38 years' service. He never missed a day of duty and guarded the first bomb dropped on London.

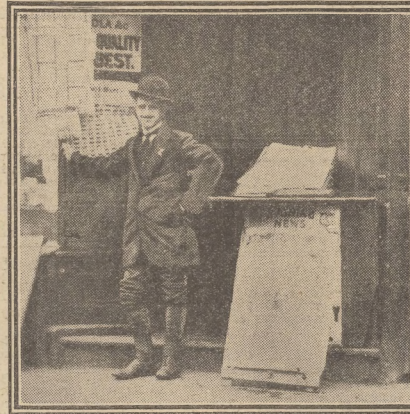


**10,000 MAJORITY WIPED OUT.**—Commander J. M. Kenworthy (Ind. Liberal), elected by a majority of 917 at Central Hull. The late Sir Mark Sykes' majority was 10,371. Both photographs show the new M.P.

## THE SHOT DESERTER: SCENE OF LAMBETH TRAGEDY.



Bullet mark in the centre of the wall. The bullet was fired from near the shop further up.



Mr. E. R. G. Emery, outside his shop.



Mrs. Lambert (left) and Mrs. Ross.

When Private Robert Thomas Savage, a deserter, was shot fatally by one of his escort at Lambeth he was taken into the house of Mrs. Lambert, who, with Mrs. Ross, did all that was possible for the unfortunate man. Mr. Emery, a newsagent, was a witness of the tragedy.—(Daily Mirror photographs.)



**THE CHILDREN'S MAYOR.**—Councillor Lovell, the Mayor of Leicester, the Mayoress and Miss Lovell welcome their young guests. Mr. Lovell has entertained 30,000 children during his tenure of office.



**PRIEST RELEASED.**—Father Pieter, a Belgian priest, who was captured by the Germans in 1914. He suffered many privations.



**EX-M.P. DEAD.**—Sir John Rolleston, who has died. He was a prominent Unionist and formerly M.P. for both Leicester and Hertford.



**THE HUSH BEFORE THE STORM.**—"We are in the hush before the storm period," said Mr. Winston Churchill at the Aldwych Club luncheon yesterday. He is seen arriving.